The New-York Times.

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EUROPEAN NEWS.

Advices to Last Evening by Ocean Telegraph.

The Peace Conference to be Held on the 12th inst.

Lord Stanley to be the Presiding Officer.

Arrival of the King of Greece in London.

Commercial and Financial Intelligence.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Peace Conference to Meet on the 12th Inst.

LONDON, Wednesday, May 1—Evening.

The Peace Conference will meet in this city on the 12th instead of the 15th of May.

It is understood that Lord STANLEY, the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, who is to represent Great Britain at the Conference, will preside over its deliberations.

King GEORGE, of Greece, has arrived in London.

POERIO is dead.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The London Market.

LONDON, Wednesday, May 1—Noon.

The Stock Board is closed to-day, and there are consequently no prices to quote.

FRANKFORT, Wednesday, May 1.

United States Five-twenty Bonds, 76⅜.

PARIS, Wednesday, May 1.

United States Bonds, 80.

The Bourse is steady. Rentes 67f. 50c.

PARIS, Wednesday, May 1—Evening.

United States bonds closed to-day at 80⅛.

Commercial.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, May 1—Noon.

The Cotton market to-day opens easier, at a decline in prices. The sales to-day are not likely to exceed 8,000 bales. Middling Uplands, 11⅝d.

The Breadstuffs market is quiet and generally without change. Peas have declined 6d., and are now quoted at 44s. 6d. ℔ quarter for American. Wheat 13s. 9d. ℔ cental for Winter Red, and 14s. 6d. for California White. Corn 44s. 3d. ℔ quarter for Mixed Western. Oats 3s. 7d. ℔ bushel. Barley 4s. 10d. ℔ bushel.

The Provision market is quiet and steady. Pork has declined to 77s. 6d. ℔ bbl. Beef 125s. Bacon 37s. Lard 51s. Cheese 60s.

The market for American produce is generally without change. Standard White Petroleum has declined to 1s. 3½d. Common Resin has declined to 7s. 3d. Ashes, 34s. for Pots. Tallow has declined to 44s. 3d. Clover Seed, 57s. for American Red. Spirits Petroleum, 11d. Spirits Turpentine, 36s.

LONDON, Wednesday, May 1.

The London markets are generally unchanged. Linseed Oil has advanced to £39 ℔ ton. Whale and Sperm are quiet; the former at £39 ℔ ton, and the latter at £131. Sugar 24s. ℔ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch standard. Corn, 43s. Pig Iron, 52s. Linseed, 65s. for Calcutta. Linseed Cakes, £9 15s. ℔ ton for Thin Oblong.

ANTWERP, Wednesday, May 1.

Petroleum is quoted at 43f. ℔ bbl. for Refined.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, May 1—1:30 P. M.

The Cotton market is heavy, and prices have declined ⅛@¼ since noon. Middling Uplands 11⅜@11½.

LONDON, Wednesday, May 1.

Sugar steady, at 24s. for No. 12, Dutch standard.

ANTWERP, Wednesday, May 1.

Petroleum 43½ francs.

FRANKFORT, Wednesday, May 1.

Bonds 75¾.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, May 1—Evening.

COTTON—The Cotton market closed dull and quiet, with a day's sale of some 8,000 bales.

Middling Uplands..........11⅜d.
Middling Orleans..........11⅝d.

BREADSTUFFS—The market is generally without change. Barley, however, has declined 1d. ℔ bushel, and is now quoted at 4s. 9d. Wheat 13s. 9d. ℔ cental for Red Western and 14s. 6d. for California White. Corn 44s. 3d. ℔ quarter for mixed Western. Oats 3s. 7d. ℔ bushel. Peas 44s. ℔ quarter.

PROVISIONS—The market is quiet and steady. Lard has advanced 3d., and is now saleable at 51s. 3d. ℔ cwt. Pork 77s. 6d, ℔ bbl. Beef 127s. 6d. ℔ bbl. Bacon 39s. ℔ cwt. Cheese 60s. ℔ cwt.

PRODUCE—The market is generally unchanged. Refined Petroleum has further declined to 1s. 3d. ℔ gallon. Tallow has declined to 44s. ℔ cwt. Spirits Petroleum 11d. ℔ gallon. Ashes 34s. for Pots ℔ cwt. Spirits of Turpentine 36s. ℔ cwt. Resin 7s. 3d. ℔ cwt. for common Wilmington, and 13s. 9d. for fine. Cloverseed 57s. ℔ cwt. for American Red.

LONDON, Wednesday, May 1—Evening.

Oils are quiet at £39 ℔ ton for Whale and Linseed, and £131 for Sperm. Linseed Cakes £9 15s. ℔ ton for thin oblong for feeding. Linseed 65s. ℔ cwt., for Calcutta. Iron—52s. for Scotch Pigs. Sugar—24s. ℔ cwt. for No. 12, Dutch standard.

ANTWERP, Wednesday, May 1.

Petroleum closed at 43 francs ℔ bbl. for Standard White.

MARINE NEWS.

Arrival Out.

SOUTHAMPTON, Wednesday, May 1—Noon.

The Hamburg American Packet Company's steamer *Allemannia*, Capt. MEIER, from New-York on the 20th of April, arrived here late yesterday afternoon on the way to Hamburg.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, May 1.

The steamship *Great Eastern*, from New-York April 17, *via* Brest 29, arrived at this port to-day. She will call at Brest on the way to New-York.

BREST, Wednesday, May 1.

The General Transatlantic Company's steamship *St. Laurent*, Capt. BOCANDO, which left New-York on the 20th of April, arrived here late yesterday afternoon on the way to Havre.

THE WEST INDIES.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Thursday, April 25, 1867.

THE CHANGE IN ADMINISTRATION.

Official particulars of the change in the Government of the island have been received, and confirm fully what I communicated in my last. The most important provision of the new law is the appointment of a Civil Governor for the Island of Cuba, who will be at the head of all matters belonging to the administration of affairs and control all departments in connection with civil affairs; for that purpose the offices of Chief Treasurer, Administrator of Taxes and Contribution and the Tribunal of Accounts are abolished, and their duties will in future be under the charge of a Director. This deprives the Captain-General of many prerogatives, but in turn relieves him from a great deal of labor and annoyance, as the office-seekers and their friends will no longer worry him. It can make but little difference, as the chief command of the island remains in his hands and his salary is not curtailed.

The consternation among the office-holders amounts to a panic. The order regulating this new state of affairs states that all present employes shall receive the preference wherever their services may be required, but there are so many hundreds who desire positions under the Government that many of the present officials will be left out in the cold. The Spaniards have manufactured a word to express this anxiety to obtain Government employ, derived from the word *empleo* (employ,) and call it *empleo-mania*, or insanity to obtain office.

ANOTHER SCARE.

A steamer was signalled on the 22d and run by without coming in, as has happened many times before, but owing to the general fear about privateers it was supposed that it must be a corsair. The Spanish frigates *Gerona* and *Francisco de Avis* have returned from their cruise without meeting any privateer or suspicious vessel. The iron-clad frigate *Tetuan* will leave us for a short cruise, and the United States gunboat *Winooski* leaves to-day for Key West. After coaling she will proceed to St. Thomas, and perhaps to some of the other Windward Islands.

HOLY WEEK.

Holy week has gone by, and we are once more attending to business. The Paseo was crowded on Sunday, at least 2,000 carriages being in procession, filled with the beauty and fashion of Havana. The three days of Easter (we keep three days here) were enjoyed by the pleasure-loving Cubans, and numerous balls were given in the city and surrounding villages. The Governor refused permission to hold public masked balls at the Tacon Theatre and other places, which are principally frequented by the *demi-monde* and their imitators. Several masked balls were held in the buildings of different clubs and societies, that at the Liceo being the finest and most attended. The Liceo has taken a new lease of life, and is in a fair way to satisfy the wishes of its members, giving weekly dramatic or musical entertainments, while the scientific and literary departments are in charge of our best savans. The Liceo has done a great deal toward infusing a taste for the belles artes among the Cubans, and similar institutions would exercise a very beneficent influence on the population.

Everybody celebrates his Saint's day here the same as the birthday in other countries, but why the Saturday following Good Friday should be celebrated by the mules and horses is more than I have been able to discover. Saturday of Glory it is called in the almanac, and the only visible glory was the sight of every carter's mule gayly decorated with many-colored ribbons and perhaps a chime of bells. But the mules had to work on their holiday and the men didn't—a case of great injustice to his muleship.

The Easter holidays were kept with unusual pomp and pleasant diversions in Matanzas, where they celebrated the day as

CARINVAL,

having been prevented from holding that by the then existing smallpox epidemic, which now has happily disappeared, after having caused numerous deaths.

FAILURE OF A PROVISION HOUSE.

The financial condition remains about the same, great distrust being still manifested among all classes, which has received a new impulse by the failure of the large provision house of LOPEZ, TRAPAGA & Co. of this city. Their liabilities are reported to be heavy. Specie continues to arrive, the English steamer *Solent* having brought about $400,000, and the *Morro Castle* about $150,000, with other smaller amounts by other steamers. Meantime everybody sells what there is on hand, and the merchants are backward in purchasing a fresh supply.

BANK OF CUBA.

The directors of the Bank of Cuba held a meeting and offered to pay their creditors within four years but the people have lost all confidence in the institution and it is very doubtful whether the proposition will be accepted.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

Two lots of goods from the United States have been seized by the Custom house authorities this week, composed of coal oil and lard, belonging to the house of RIQUELME & Co. The articles, it is said, were not manifested. The officers are very vigilant at present. A counterfeit bill of the $1,000 denomination has been discovered. The entire issue has been called in by the Spanish bank to be exchanged for others or certified.

GEN. JOAQUIN RAVINET,

the new Governor of the Western District of the Island, has arrived by the Spanish steamer, and left immediately for Santiago de Cuba, to take charge of affairs.

VENEZUELA.

The English steamer brings news to the 8th inst. The journals published at the capital announce that the Congressional Committee, aided by intelligent private individuals, was progressing favorably in the formation of the projected new tariff for Venezuela. It is stated that the export duties will be reduced one-half, and that the reform will be inaugurated during the present year.

The negotiations between the Minister of the United States and Colombia, owing to certain expressions of the President of the Senate, Gen. SURMAN BLANCO, had terminated favorably. The communications which passed on the subject between the Envoy of the United States and the Minister of Foreign Affairs have been published, and are full of mutual protesions of respect and wishes to preserve the amicable relations now existing between the two Republics.

Letters from Mr. Austin have been received in Caracas announcing the early arrival of the machinery constructed in Chicago to work the gold mines in Guyana. They are expected in May.

The news from the different States, received at the capital, was very satisfactory.

HAYTI.

Ex-President GEFFRARD is living in Spanishtown, Jamaica, and the report was circulated that he intended to take out English naturalization papers. This rumor was strengthened by the fact of GEFFRARD having presented himself to the Governor in company with Sir RICHARD HILL, but the correspondent of the *Gleaner* says that it was merely a visit of etiquette.

The Haytien Presidential election, which was announced for the 8th, did not take place, and VISSAGE SAGET still remains at the head of affairs.

It was reported that SALNAVE was in Cape Hayti, his arrival in Puerto being expected on the 18th. Gen. VICTORIN, who had been sent to receive him in St. Marks, was fortifying the place against him, after having destroyed the triumphal arches erected to welcome SALNAVE. Great excitement has been caused in by this unexpected turn of affairs, and another revolution was looked for. No business was transacted, and neither life nor property was considered safe. SALOMON is mentioned as the future Haytien Embassador to France.

A French fleet was expected in Port-au-Prince to force the Haytien Government to satisfy the French claims, which were recognized when the island declared its independence, and which the Government failed lately to comply with. The French Admiral was cruising along the coast. QUASIMODO.

HAVANA, Saturday, April 27, 1867.

HEAVY FAILURE.

The long expected financial crash and failures among the merchants and planters are about commencing. In my last I imformed you of the failure of the large provision house of LOPEZ, TRAPAGA & Co., and now the list has been swelled by the failure of the merchant and planter, J. A. S. ABGUDIN, well known in the United States. His liabilities are announced to be *two and a half millions* of dollars. The state of his assets will go far toward paying this, as he owns several valuable plantations. Another planter, well known in the United States, Mr. SANTA CRUZ DE OVIEDO, whose "diamond wedding" created such an excitement several years ago, has made an arrangement with his creditors for about $250,000 which he was unable to pay, but he has been enabled to make the necessary arrangements to prevent him from becoming bankrupt. Several more failures are expected within a few days, and things look very squally. This state of affairs, the general stagnation in every branch of business and the new tax law make commercial operations very difficult, as there is no confidence among the merchants.

THE NEW TAX LAW.

In connection with the new tax law, which will go into operation on the 1st of July next, some very extraordinary stories are in circulation, some of them having every appearance of truth, the most exciting rumor being that all provision-houses and grocers would close their doors on the 1st of July, and cease from transacting any business, thus compelling the Government to reduce the rate of taxation. It is quite likely, however, that instead of reducing their taxes, the authorities would compel them to open their doors, collect the taxes in advance, beside inflicting a fine, as such a course of proceeding would undoubtedly cause a disturbance. Until lately the provision dealers were the third party in the country exercising a very large influence through their wealth and business connections; but their power is broken, and neither themselves nor their pet, the celebrated Provision Dealers' Bank, formerly known as Bossier's Bank, (under which name it suspended,) which levies that odious four per cent. on the sales made on the wharf, can ever again regain the power which they lost within the past six months. All Spaniards who engaged in this particular branch of industry here retired with handsome fortunes, and the mere fact of a man being known as an *almaienista* (wholesale provision dealer) gave him an almost unlimited credit.

MAILS FOR VERA CRUZ.

The following is a proof of the necessity of coming to some understanding with the Spanish Government concerning postal arrangements. The steamship *Cuba* brought a lot of mail matter, mailed and prepaid in New-Orleans for Vera Cruz and other portions of Mexico. Why they should have been sent here, in the first place, is rather strange, as no United States mail boat runs between Havana and Vera Cruz, and neither the Spanish, French nor English mail steamers will receive any correspondence unless it is prepaid. The bag was handed to the Consul, who took the only possible way of settling the business by sending it back to New-Orleans on the *Liberty*.

A REVOLUTIONARY SERMON.

A gentleman just arrived from Guanajay has brought intelligence of a revolutionary sermon delivered in that town on Holy Thursday by a priest, a native of this island. While expatiating on the divine mission of Christ, he is said to have uttered words to the following purport: Christ suffered and died for us on the cross in order to purify and regenerate the human family; to purge the earth of tyrants and unbelievers; to shake off the yoke of bondage, inaugurate a new era, and to free the people from their oppressors. A follower of Him will yet make his appearance here, who will free this island and its people from the yoke of the Spaniard. Other remarks to the same purport were made. The Lieutenant-Governor, who was present, ordered him to be silent, but the priest kept on, telling him that he was the mouthpiece of God; whereon the Lieutenant-Governor ordered the people to leave the church, which they did. At the conclusion of the ceremonies the priest was taken into custody, and is said to be now an inmate of the Morro Castle. I give the story as it has been related to me by a reliable gentleman, and have no doubt of its truth.

The steamship *Corsica* arrived yesterday from New-York, *via* Nassau, and the *Rapidan* from New-Orleans. The *Rapidan* will leave here this evening for New-York.

PERSONAL ITEMS.

The departure of Consul-General MINOR, whose resignation has been accepted by the President, leaves a void not easily filled, and it is universally regretted by Americans and Spaniards.

To-morrow Rev. Vicar JOSE ROMERO, appointed Bishop of the Divana Diocese in Colombia, will be ordained in the cathedral by Most Reverend JACINTO MARTINEZ, Bishop of Havana, assisted by the Mexican Bishops AMAT, of Monterey, and PRAMIREZ, of Tamaulipas.

The Captain-General has partly recovered from his recent illness, and yesterday was able to leave his bed.

The French mail steamer *Sonora* has left for Vera Cruz, with a large supply of all kinds of provisions for the besieged garrison and citizens. Some of the provision boxes looked very suspicious, and may have contained something else besides coffee and sugar. QUASIMODO.

JAPAN.

Political and Military Affairs—International Insults—Conference of Foreign Ministers with the Emperor—Disastrous Fires.

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, Wednesday, April 3, }
VIA SAN FRANCISCO, April 30, 1867. }

The ship *Cordillera* arrived here (San Francisco) this morning from Yokohama, Japan, with advices to the above date. Affairs in Japan were quiet, politically and financially.

The Tycoon has given notice that the war with Chozin shall not be prosecuted further, although the movement has been, in practice, a successful one.

The authorities of Chozin, against the wishes of the Tycoon, will not open the port of Simonski to foreign trade.

A detachment of the Thirty-seventh regiment of infantry, with some men of the Royal Artillery had arrived to reinforce the British troops in the camp near Yokohama.

In consequence of native insults offered to British officers, and even to the representative of Queen VICTORIA, Sir H. PARKES, in the Mikado's territory, the British Minister, in his official capacity, demanded an apology from the Japanese Government, which was duly made. In one instance the English officers, when out on horseback, met a Japanese nobleman attached to the court of the Mikado, and, when about to pass, the Englishmen were compelled to dismount and stand aside while the native officer pursued his way.

The Japanese Government has invited all the foreign Ministers accredited to the Empire to meet the Tycoon at Osaka at an early date, and the time of assemblage is now fixed for the last days of the month of April.

The American Minister will proceed to the Imperial interview accompanied by the whole force of the United States squadron serving in the waters of Asia.

It is reported in Yokohama that the French have contracted to supply the Japanese Government with four hundred thousand stand of small arms and a large quantity of ammunition.

The French Minister is now on a visit to the Southern Princes.

There is very little doing in freights at Yokohama, and vessels are leaving in ballast.

Another disastrous fire has destroyed a large portion of the Japanese town, and there is much suffering in consequence. Several incendiaries have been discovered at work.

From the first of the Japanese New-Year—the 5th of February—next year all officials of the Empire will be required to appear in European costume. The laboring population must clothe themselves and relieve their wants, in sickness or otherwise, from their wages.

A theatre is to be erected here, at a cost of $8,000, with a view to the especial benefit of artists expected to come from America.

A Row Among Veterans in Union Depot at Troy.

From the Troy Whig, May 1.

Quite a commotion was created in the vicinity of the Union Depot, yesterday, by the disorderly conduct of a number of inebriated members of Company T, Forty-second Regiment, Veteran Reserve Corps, under command of Capt. KILPATRICK. The company arrived here on the *Connecticut*, *en route* for Sackett's Harbor, where they are to relieve a regular company, ordered to proceed to "do battle" with the Indians. The company numbered about eighty. They were disposed to stroll about the city considerably, so that guards were posted about the Depot to keep them in, and a provost organized to patrol the streets and pick up the stragglers. The canteens of the men seemed to be liberally supplied with whisky, which they had procured somewhere. Of this many of the soldiers imbibed freely, and one after the other became hilarious. Through some disagreement as to the ownership of a knapsack, two of the soldiers became involved in an altercation, and the friends of each party, who seemed delighted at the idea of a free fight, gathered around and sailed in with warlike earnestness. Happily their arms were stacked at some distance from them, so that they were not brought into requisition, or a bloody result would undoubtedly have followed. As it was, considerable blood was spilled, but most of it came from "tapping the mug." The Captain and Lieutenant were down at the American breakfasting, and the sergeant in command seemed to have no control over them. A general fight seemed imminent, when the Police interfered to preserve order. Instead of aiding in this the guard seemed disposed to side with the disorderly characters, and threatened to "run through" the Police, "clean them out," and all manner of horrid things. Word was sent to the Second Precinct Station-house, and the reserve force dispatched to the depot, Capt. NORTHRUP accompanying them. The discipline of the C. P's prevailed over even the Veteran Reserve boys. By the fearless use of the locust and arresting five of the turbulent characters, who were taken to the Station-house, quiet was restored, but not until there had been some severe fighting. One of the soldiers was badly injured by his comrades, being knocked down, kicked in the forehead and trampled upon. A number of others received black eyes and bloody noses. A sergeant of the guard was one of the most disorderly characters, and made a personal assault upon one of the policemen. He was armed with a sabre, which he tried to use, but came out second best. He threated to "be even" with the officer, but we believe the account was not settled. The disorderly characters who had not been taken to the Station-house were placed under guard by the Captain and Lieutenant, and the policemen remaining on the ground until the departure of the company, order was preserved.

WASHINGTON.

AFFAIRS AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Wednesday, May 1.

THE IMPEACHMENT INVESTIGATION.

The Judiciary Committee of the House, which is conducting the impeachment investigation, was to have resumed their labors to-day, but only three members made their appearance, viz.: Judge LAWRENCE, of Ohio; Mr. ELDRIDGE, of Wisconsin, and Mr. MARSHALL, of Illinois. The two former arrived this morning. Mr. MARSHALL has been in the city since the adjournment of Congress, having been seriously ill, but is now quite fully recovered. Messrs. WILSON, BOUTWELL and WOODBRIDGE, of the Committee, will be here in the morning. Several witnesses from the South have also arrived, among whom are GEO. A. TRENHOLM and his son, W. L. TRENHOLM, of Charleston. The first named gentleman was Secretary of the Confederate Treasury at one time, and his firm was largely engaged in blockade running. He has been pardoned by the President, and the Committee propose to ascertain the extent of his complicity with the rebellion. The first session will hardly be held before Friday.

CLAIMS FOR CAPTURED PROPERTY.

The Secretary of the Treasury has employed Ex-Senator COWAN to aid the Solicitors of the Court of Claims in several large and important cases soon to come before that tribunal, involving claims for property captured by the Union forces during the war. Unless combated by the most vigorous opposition, there is great danger that the Treasury may be overwhelmed by an avalanche of these claims before it is ready to meet them. The Secretary employed Mr. COWAN because he knew of no man so able who is unconnected with any proceedings against the Government, and who would at the same time be so reasonable in his charges for professional service.

THREE PER CENT CERTIFICATES.

Gen. SPINNER, United States Treasurer, signed to-day the first installment of the three per cent. certificates authorized at the last session of the Thirty-ninth Congress, to be used in liquidation of compound interest notes falling due. They will be issued only from New-York, Assistant Treasurer VAN DYCK's counter-signature being necessary to their official validity, and in denominations of $5,000 and $10,000. They resemble in appearance the seven-thirty notes, except that they are not quite so large and are in blank on the back. A superb portrait of Secretary MCCULLOCH embellishes one end, and a large and finely executed denomination die on the other. The text reads as follows: "The United States of America will pay —— or bearer $10,000 on demand in lawful money, with interest from date, at the rate of three per cent. per annum at the office of the Assistant Treasurer, New-York."

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

The public debt statement will not be ready for publication until Friday or Saturday. It will show a contraction for the month of from $5,000,000 to $6,000,000 in greenbacks, compound interest notes and certificates of indebtedness, about $3,000,000 of the amount being legal tenders. It will also exhibit a reduction of debt of about $7,000,000. The coin balance in the Treasury is $116,000,000, inclusive of $13,000,000 of gold certificates. The currency balance is $35,000,000, and the aggregate cash balance in the Treasury does not materially vary from the April statement. The seven-thirty conversions have been very large, and the course of the Treasury indicates that Mr. MCCULLOCH, with what he can employ from the three per cent. certificates authorized by Congress, will have no difficulty in meeting all his maturing obligations.

STATE TAX ON INDIAN RESERVATIONS.

The case of FELLOWS *vs.* DENNISON, late Comptroller of the State of New-York, involving the right of the State to tax the preempted title to the Cattaraugus and Alleghany Indian Reservations, will come up for argument in the Supreme Court to-morrow. Attorney-Gen. MARTINDALE is here for the State, and JOHN H. REYNOLDS, Esq., of Albany, will appear for the plaintiffs.

PERSONAL.

Hon. THADDEUS STEVENS took his departure this morning for his home in Lancaster, Penn., despite the bad weather and the contrary advice of physicians. He was tendered the use of the special car which brought Mr. SEWARD from Auburn yesterday.

Hon. EDWARD MCPHERSON, Clerk of the House, also left for home this morning.

Secretary BROWNING, who has been very sick, is reported rapidly recovering by his physicians to-day.

To the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 1.

CARD FROM EX-COMMISSIONER L. V. BOGY.

L. V. BOGY, late Commissioner of Indian Affairs, in a card published this morning, denies that he purchased $2,000,000 worth of Indian goods when in New-York, but on the contrary did not purchase one dollar's worth in open market. He further states he went to New-York in company with two other parties, detailed from the Indian Bureau as special agents, to receive and see to the packing and forwarding of the goods bought from the contractors, and every dollar's worth received by them was obtained from the three persons having the contract, and the whole will amount to less than $300,000, about one-half of which is the blankets and cloths.

TRIAL OF SURRATT.

The Criminal Court of this District yesterday adjourned until the 27th inst., when it is understood that JOHN H. SURRATT will be tried, the Court and counsel for the prosecution and the prisoner having so agreed.

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT.

The public debt statement, which it was expected would have been issued either to-day or to-morrow, has been delayed by reason of certain accounts not having been received; and it is not now probable that the statement will appear before Saturday, or Friday at the earliest.

CONSCIENCE MONEY.

The Treasury Department received yesterday morning a package from Cambridge, Mass., containing $31 conscience money, which has been added to the proper fund.

BUSINESS AT THE LAND OFFICE.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office has issued instructions to the local offices of Topeka and Humboldt, Kansas, to withdraw the odd numbered sections of land within twenty miles of the line of route on each side of the Leavenworth, Lawrence and Galveston Railroad, in conformity with the granting act of March 3, 1865. The Governor of Kansas has filed a map of the definite location of the line of route for said road.

NAVAL MATTERS.

Capt. G. H. SCOTT, United States Navy, has been detached from the command of the United States steamer *Saranac*, of the North Pacific Squadron, and ordered to return North; and Capt. J. M. FRAILEY has been detached from duty as Inspector at the Navy-yard at Philadelphia, and ordered to command the *Saranac*.

Capt. DAVID MCDOUGAL has been ordered to command the United States steamer *Pensacola*, flagship of the North Pacific Squadron, now at San Francisco.

Lieut. Commander Rush R. Wallace, detached from the Naval Academy and ordered to the *Guerriere*. Capt. Joseph P. Sanford, detached from the command of the *Pensacola* and ordered to return North. Lieut. Commander Bancroft, from command of the *Tahoma* and ordered North. Commander Leonard Paulding from command of the *Wateree* and ordered home. Lieut. Commander Oscar F. Stanton, from duty at Naval Academy and ordered to command the *Tahoma*. Commander James H. Gilles, ordered to command the *Wateree*. Acting Master John F. Harden, ordered to the *Oneida*. Acting Second Assistant Engineer Thomas Lynch, detached from the *Wateree* and ordered home. Acting First Assistant Engineer John Loyd, placed on waiting orders.

Honorably Discharged—Acting Ensign Allen W. Pierce, Mate Thos. Pindor and Acting Assistant Paymaster W. H. Hathaway.

ARMY BULLETIN.

The following officers have been granted thirty days delay in reporting to their regiments: Capt. W. M. Dunn, Jr., Twenty-first Infantry; Second Lieut. F. W. Morrison, Thirty-fourth Infantry, and Second Lieut. A. W. Abbott, Twenty-eighth Infantry.

Capt. W. M. Taylor, Tenth Cavalry, granted ten days delay.

SUPREME COURT.

The hearing of the argument in the patent case No. 169—Lowell Manufacturing Company *vs.* The Hartford Carpet Company—was continued and will be concluded to-morrow. The next case will be 171.

The Japanese and Secretary Seward.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 1.

At 12:30 o'clock the Japanese Commissioners were received at the State Department. The Chief Commissioner, ONO TOMOGARA, accompanied by MATSKA JUDYN, Second Commissioner, and suite, consisting of two lieutenants, two secretaries, and one interpreter, with two servants, arrived at the Department, with Mr. R. S. CHILTON, and proceeded from the carriages to the reception-room, where they were received by the Secretary, and introduced by Mr. CHILTON. During the short and pleasant interview that ensued, the following conversation took place:

The Secretary of State said: "I am very happy to see you here."

The Chief Commissioner, ONO TOMOGARA, replied, "that the pleasure of the interview was mutual."

The Secretary of State—"How long since you left Japan?"

Mr. TOMOGARA—"Two months ago."

The Secretary of State—"Is this your first visit to America?"

The Commissioner—"No, Sir; I came here seven years ago, with the Embassy sent at that time by His Majesty, the Tycoon. I am happy to make your acquaintance this time. I take the liberty to express to you the best wishes of His Majesty, the Tycoon, for the health of the President of the United States, as well as that of the Secretary of State, and for the welfare of the American nation. His Majesty further desires that the relations of friendship which already exist between the two countries shall increase in cordiality."

Mr. SEWARD—It has always been our endeavor to make the relations between the two countries mutually beneficial, and that is the wish of the President of the United States. I hope that our Minister in Japan is appreciated, as being a good interpreter of the friendly sentiments of the nation. I suppose the Commissioners will have some time to spend in Washington?

ONO TOMOGARA—We design staying sufficiently long to enable us to execute our mission.

The Secretary of State—One of the first and most pleasant duties I shall have to perform, will be to introduce the Commissioners to the President of the United States. I will do so, if it is agreeable to them, on Friday, at 11:30 o'clock.

Commissioner TOMOGARA—We will be happy, indeed, to be presented to the President of the United States, and will avail ourselves of the kindness of the Secretary of State.

The Chief Commissioner then read in the original the credentials of the Commission, given by the Gorogis in the behalf of His Majesty, the Tycoon of Japan.

The Secretary of State then said: You have an armistice in your country now; I hope the war will soon be at an end.

OMO TOMOGARA—I am very happy to hear your words, and will explain them to the Commission, and will convey them to His Majesty the Tycoon.

The Secretary of State—You know Gen. VAN VALKENBURG?

Mr. TOMOGARA—I know him very well. He is a very good friend to our country.

The Secretary of State then inquired as to the number of people in the City of Yeddo, and the Commissioner replied that there were about three millions.

The Secretary of State—They take no formal census or enumeration of the people in your country, I believe?

The question was evidently not understood.

The Chief Commissioner—The population of Japan is about thirty millions.

Mr. SEWARD then turned to a large geographical globe standing near, and inquired if they used the globe in their schools.

The Commissioner—Yes, Sir, but we have smaller ones than that.

The Secretary then indicated upon the globe the position and outline of Japan, and asked if that resembled their country.

To which the Commissioner replied in the affirmative.

The Secretary of State—We have been buying territory not far from Japan.

ONO TOMOGARA—Yes, Sir, and we are glad, for it brings the two countries nearer to each other.

Being asked how they liked their quarters in Washington, the Chief Commissioner replied that they were well pleased, and were grateful to the Secretary of State for the care he had taken in providing for their comfort.

The interpreter, a young man, was asked if he had ever been in the United States before.

He answered that he had not, but that he had learned the language at the United States Legation in Japan.

The Secretary of State then presented to the Commission, Mr. FREDERICK W. SEWARD, Assistant Secretary, Mr. HUNTER, Second Assistant Secretary of State, and Mr. CHEW, Chief Clerk of the Department.

The Chief of the Commission then presented to Mr. FREDERICK SEWARD a letter of introduction which he had from the United States Minister at Yeddo, and expressed his pleasure at knowing the friend of Gen. VAN VALKENBURG, who had been kind to the speaker and his country.

Mr. FREDERICK SEWARD—Gen. VAN VALKENBURG writes that he has been very pleasantly situated in Japan, and I trust the Commissioner's visit here will be equally pleasant to him. I hope we shall see more of him during his stay.

The Secretary of State then invited the Commissioners to visit him at his residence, and the invitation was courteously accepted.

Mr. TOMOGARA said—I have been instructed by His Majesty, the Tycoon, to bring some trifling presents from the Government of the Tycoon to the Government of the United States, as a token of his good will toward the United States. I had intended to bring them with me to-day, but omitted to do so. I will take the liberty to send them soon.

The Secretary of State asked them if there was anything he could do before their presentation to the President, toward making their visit pleasant in the city.

To which the Commissioners replied that there was nothing.

The Secretary suggested that the Commissioners might be pleased to look through the Department and see the matters of interest that it contained.

The Commissioners assented, and were thereupon conducted by Mr. CHILTON through the building.

Safety of Lieut. McConihe, of the Fourteenth Infantry.

Some time ago fears were expressed for the safety of Lieut. SAMUEL MCCONIHE, Fourteenth regular infantry, (late Colonel Ninety-third New-York Volunteers, and Brevet Brigadier-General United States Volunteers,) who started from San Francisco for Arizona, in command of two companies of his regiment, and was overtaken by a water spout in the Colorado desert. It was reported that several of his men and all of his wagon train was lost. The report of the disaster, however, appears to have been magnified, as no lives were lost, and only a portion of the train was carried away by the flood. In a letter addressed by Lieut. MCCONIHE to the Quartermaster at Wilmington, Cal., under date of March 11, and published in the San Francisco *Call*, the following particulars of the disaster are given:

"We had been in camp about three hours, when a rain-storm came up. It was not of very long duration, but we were soon apprised that there was great danger to be apprehended from its effect. The water came pouring in upon us from every direction, and we were soon in the midst of a large, powerful and irresistible stream of water—nearly the whole valley was covered with it. The mules and horses were loosed from the train, and all headed together on higher ground, and all of them are safe. The wagons were in park, and the water rose up in a very short pace of time nearly above the wheels, and the force of the current easily capsized five of them, and carried them down the stream with great force. Five of the wagons, with their loads, were saved by almost superhuman exertions, and even at the peril of life."

The Destruction of a Paper Mill at Wilmington, Del.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Press.

WILMINGTON, Del., Tuesday, April 30.

The extensive paper mills of Messrs. JESSUP & MOORE, at Rockland, on the Brandywine Creek, took fire yesterday afternoon in the picker-room. This place was pretty well stored with rags of almost every description, and so quickly did the flames spread, that it was impossible to ascertain, with any degree of certainty, whether the conflagration was caused by spontaneous combustion or friction. The dust or lint constantly arising from the picking-machines, and settling in or hanging in festoons around the apartment, afforded facilities for the rapid spreading of the flames. It was almost like a quick match.

The works were located about five miles from Wilmington. The fire companies of the city proceeded to the scene of destruction, but by the time they arrived, the immense buildings were enveloped in a general conflagration. The flames leaped from every window; the smoke, in dense volumes, rolled upward from the burning pile; the cracking timbers and the falling roofs, supported as they were by the heaviest kind of framework, formed a vivid and thrilling scene. In fact, the fire seemed to have resistless sway; the mills presented the picture of a volcano. The heat was so great for a time that the firemen were driven back to a distance beyond the reach of their engines.

These mills were erected a few years since, with all the appliances and improvements for the manufacture of paper. Messrs. JESSUP & MOORE, the proprietors, have a world-wide reputation as paper makers, and although the present fire will cause more or less inconvenience to them, yet they can easily keep up the supply for their numerous customers, by the use of the other mills, also on the Brandywine, and those located at Manayunk.

The loss by fire will reach about $250,000, upon which there is an insurance of $135,000. The Wilmington newspapers, and other newspapers, weekly and daily, in Philadelphia, New-York, and other places, received their supply from Messrs. JESSUP & MOORE. The mills contained the most improved and valuable machinery, among which were four Fourdrinier machines—two 84 inches, one 62 inches, and the other 50 inches. Ten tons of paper per day were made at this establishment from wood pulp.

Seventy-five hands were employed in the mills, but they will resume their work in the other mills of the proprietors, so that there will be no delay in manufacturing paper enough to supply all the demand that may be made.

The work of reconstruction will be commenced at once, and in a short time new buildings will be erected upon the site where there are nothing now but heaps of shapeless ruins. W.

Arrest of an Alleged Counterfeiter in Lansingburgh.

From the Troy Times, May 1.

Lansingburgh for some years past has been quite a resort for dealers in the "queer." After the recent wholesale raid upon Rochester counterfeiters, warrants and descriptive lists of several well-known characters in Lansingburgh were sent to Sergt. KING, of that Precinct, with instructions to "work up" the case and make the arrest. We some days ago chronicled the arrest of EDWARD JONES, of Shingle Hollow notoriety, and VAN VEENTEN REDNER, as a part of this gang. These two are now in jail in Rochester, awaiting their trials before the United States Court soon to be held in that city. Yesterday, Sergeant KING effected the arrest of the famous "Ed." WEBB, who it is charged has made a business of dealing in the "queer," latterly confining his attention to selling spurious bills of the Flour City Bank of Rochester. WEBB has for some time been keeping a well-known pleasure house on Whipple-avenue, near the village. He affected great surprise at the arrest. The accused was taken to Albany and delivered to United States Marshal YOUNG, by whom he will be taken to Rochester. The fact that some of these parties were in the counterfeiting business, has been no secret to the Police for years, but not until the recent arrests at Rochester has the particular evidence been found to warrant their arrest. Now, it is thought, the officers have a "sure thing" against them. Other parties in and about the 'burgh are supposed to be implicated with the trio above named, and one leading character, finding the place too hot for him after the arrest of WEBB, yesterday skedaddled from the neighborhood.

PERSONAL ITEMS.

The King of Sweden and Norway has conferred upon Capt. JOHN ERICSSON the Grand Cross of the Swedish Order of the Polar Star. He has also made Chevalier HABICHT, the Swedish and Norwegian Consul-General in New-York, a Knight of the Royal Order of St. Olaf.

The gentleman from Lee in the Massachusetts Legislature opposed the appropriation of $10,000 for Prof. AGASSIZ's museum, urging that "the old fossils who want to keep their snakes and periwinkles and such trash," should pay for the keeping ing out of their own pockets.

JOHN S. BARKER, a sleeping-car conductor, was fatally wounded April 30, on the Rochester and Niagara Falls Road, by a drunken fellow named HORACE CADEZ, whom he tried to put out of the coach. CADEZ had $2,100 in money on his person, and was *en route* to California.

MARGARETTA FOX, one of the original Rochester rappers, has returned to that city at "the persistent commands of the invisible agents," and will speedily resume her demonstrations.

The keeper of Monroe County Jail, HENRY DUTTON, shot himself with a revolver April 30. He had made preparations for the act which proved it to be deliberate.

Mrs. LUSHBAUGH and Mr. GILKIE eloped from Staunton, Va., a few days since. Mr. LUSHBAUGH followed the guilty couple as far as Washington and there concluded to let them go.

Rev. Dr. HILL, for forty years Pastor of the Second Parish Church in Worcester, Mass., has tendered his resignation, to take effect upon the choice of a successor.

A daughter of Gen. LEE is visiting in Richmond.

SOUTHERN POLITICAL ITEMS.

The editor of the Richmond *Times*, in commenting upon Gen. SCHOFIELD's letter, disclaims all intention of exciting animosities, &c., and says: "The teachings of this paper have been those of a Virginian whose convictions of duty have been honest, patriotic and earnest, and our conscience does not admonish us that we have, in any instance, 'fostered enmity,' 'created disorder,' and done aught which was calculated to 'lead to violence.' We know not to what extent our convictions of duty may conflict with those of Gen. SCHOFIELD, and we cannot admit the justice or necessity for the censure which he has been pleased to administer in the shape of an official communication.

ROBERT W. HUGHES, formerly one of the editors of the Richmond *Examiner*, has written an eloquent letter in favor of the Congressional plan of reconstruction. He says: "We have not had the choice of our destiny. We willed another; but a wiser Providence has chosen this instead. We have been guilty of no recreancy nor apostacy to home and creed. Our lot has been cast by an irresistible destiny in the Union. We may therefore become dutiful citizens of the Union without incurring the opprobrium of domestic treachery. While we had a South we were faithful to our country. Now that we are Americans, let us again be true to our country."

Hon. R. JEMISON, of Tuscaloosa, Ala., has written a letter taking strong ground against the "passive" policy. He says: "As to the course now to be pursued as to the Military Act, I have had no doubt that the people of the State should accept its terms. I believe it is our duty, as good and loyal citizens, also, that it is our true policy, whether in view of the present or the future, or in reference to individual or our national welfare."

JOHN HARDY, the former proprietor, proposes to revive the Alabama State *Sentinel* at Montgomery shortly. It was suspended on account of its Unionism about the time the war broke out.

Gen. ORD, acting under instructions given him while in Washington, has detailed army officers to act in place of the Arkansas State officers removed by him

NEWS FROM MEXICO.

Important Dispatches to Senor Romero.

REPORTED DEATH OF GEN. MIRAMON.

Disbandment of the Imperial Forces.

Marquez Defeated and Queretaro Taken.

Disappearance of the Emperor Maximilian.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 1.

Señor ROMERO, the Mexican Minister, received to-day the following telegram from the Mexican Consul at New-Orleans:

NEW-ORLEANS, April 30.

M. Romero, Mexican Minister, Washington, D. C.:

MIRAMON dead. Imperial forces disbanded, MARQUEZ completely defeated. Queretara taken. MAXIMILIAN hidden.

RAMON S. DIAZ.

Mexican News via New-Orleans.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, April 30.

Parties arrived by this morning's steamer from the Mexican border report that Matamoras was beseiged for a few days by CANALES, who was *en route* for Tampico. It is believed, also, that CORTINAS will bring his army from the north, and aid in expelling Gen. BERRIOZABAL from the Gubernatorial chair of Tamaulipas. This indicates that ORTEGA is still alive, and is ambitious to become President of Mexico; that he will proclaim his first proclamation from the Heroic City.

Correspondence of the Mexican and border papers confirm the capture of Puebla, and the massacre of the officers of the garrison.

Letter from Mr. Hotze to Count Wydenbruk.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 1.

The following letter from Mr. HOTZE to Count WYDENBRUK appears in the recently published official correspondence in relation to prisoners of war in Mexico:

CINCINNATI, Ohio, No. 166 Race-street, }
April 4, 1867. }

EXCELLENCY: In order to legalize my person, I take the liberty of inclosing a letter of introduction to you which Baron LAGO, Austrian Chargé d'affaires, had the goodness to give me.

I was formerly Captain in the Austrian General-Quartermaster's staff; then Major and Lieutenant-Colonel in the Mexican Corps of Austrian Volunteers. In consequence of my refusal, on the dissolution of the corps, to accept the position of Chief-of-Staff by Gen. MARQUEZ, I drew on myself the displeasure of the Emperor MAXIMILIAN; have made application to reënter the Austrian army, and intend to spend one year with my brother who lives here.

The wish to serve the Emperor MAXIMILIAN, as far as it lies in my power, induces me to address this letter to you. The position of this Prince is extremely critical, and it is probable that he will fall into the hands of the Republicans. The question now is, in this case, to assure his fate, or, to speak plainer, his life—to spare the world a bloody drama, and the Imperial family in Vienna a terrible grief. I am not less anxious for the fate of the Austrian Legation in Mexico, the members of which are my personal friends. I know Mexico and the Mexicans. If I take the liberty of drawing your attention to this subject, it is on account of the interest which it must have for you, and because it has nothing to do with Mexican affairs, with which the Austrian Government has wisely had no connection.

Your influence would perhaps succeed in inducing Hon. W. H. SEWARD to declare that the person of the Prince must be respected, and if not officially, at least, through his influence over JUAREZ, to work in this direction, I offer myself to bring Secretary SEWARD's dispatch without delay, and by the shortest route, to JUAREZ. I guarantee the secrecy of the contents.

During a year I was commander of the Province of Oajaca, the birthplace of the President, and have left, as I hope, a favorable character. I stood in friendly relations to several of the President's family.

Perhaps it will still succeed to do something for the unfortunate Prince before it is too late.

It is possible, and my most ardent wish, that something has already been done, and probably better than my proposal; if, however, no step has yet been taken, I leave my proposal to your Excellency's enlightened judgment. Should your Excellency wish my presence in Washington, I will come at once, &c., &c. FREDERICK HOTZE.

Count WYDENBRUK did not avail himself of Mr. HOTZE's offer, for the reason only that our Government had sent a messenger to President JUAREZ with an appeal in behalf of MAXIMILIAN.

Present to His Holiness Pius IX—Appointment as Printer to the Pope.

From the Baltimore Sun, May 1.

Yesterday, at the publishing house of JNO. MURPHY & Co., there were packed, preparatory to being sent to Rome in charge of Archbishop SPALDING, as a present to His Holiness the Pope, a complete set of Archbishop SPALDING's works, of octavo size, consisting of a *History of the Protestant Reformation*, in two volumes; *Theological Miscellanea*, two volumes, and *Lectures on the Evidences of Catholicity*, in one volume. Accompanying these valuable works is a quarto volume, by a member of a religious community, done in beautifully executed scrip, each page having a magnificent floral border of a distinct character, whilst the entire book is tastefully embellished with various emblematical illustrations of Christianity. The binding of the entire set is a marvel of elegance and richness. They are of virgin calf, profusely gilt, each on the back and sides being ornamented, with cuts of St. Peter's Cathedral, the Blessed Virgin, and others of a similar character. These works will be presented to his Holiness by Archbishop SPALDING, on his contemplated visit to Rome, his Grace having within the past few days recovered sufficiently from his late illness as to determine him to carry out his contemplated tour to the Eternal City. The entire labor of getting up the above works, from cover to cover, was performed in the extensive publishing establishment of JNO. MURPHY & Co., the senior partner of which firm has recently had the honor, never before received by any one in this country, of having conferred on him the position of Printer to the Pope. The following is a translation of the official paper of appointment:

To our Beloved Son, John Murphy, Printer, Baltimore:

PIUS IX., Pope—Beloved Son: Health and apostolic benediction. We are accustomed to confer, of our own free will, testimonials of pontifical approbation on those persons who, by their distinguished acts, have shown their devotion and their attachment to the See of St. Peter. Since, therefore, we have been informed by the Most Reverend the Archbishop of Baltimore that you have printed the acts of the Plenary and Provincial Councils of Baltimore with great accuracy and elegance, we have determined to bestow on you a mark of honor, as an expression of our good feeling towards you. Therefore, wishing to decorate you with a high honor, we name and declare you Printer to the Pope. To you, henceforth, beloved son, we grant the permission and the right to use this title, and that you may be known and called by it, whatever may be done to the contrary notwithstanding. Given at Rome, at St. Peter's, under the Ring of the Fisherman, on the 15th of March, in the year of our Lord the eighteen hundred and sixty-seventh, and of our pontificate the twenty-first. (Signed)

N. CARDINAL PARRACCIANI CLARELLI.

PIUS IX. [Seal.] *Pontifex Maximus.*

Colored Emigrants to Liberia.

From the Philadelphia Telegraph, April 30.

The company of colored soldiers that left Philadelphia in December last to settle in Liberia, reached their new home pleasantly by the *Edith Rose*. CHARLES A. HARRELL, formerly of Elkton, Md., writes thus:

"I am very happy to say that words cannot describe the good and kind treatment of the people, and the kind welcome of the Government and the President. Monrovia is a fast-growing city. As for the land of Liberia, in regard to fertility, it is the best I have ever seen. Vegetables are growing the whole year round. All the company are in good spirits. Tell my friends in Philadelphia that if they wish to procure a good home, as a free gift, Africa is the only place for them. We now reside at Bexley, right on the Finley road to Gess Mountain. Finley is very highly spoken of as the most healthy and best region in Liberia."

A new company of colored soldiers, "Lincoln Company, No. 2," is now forming in this city, with the intention of leaving on the 1st of May. The leader was for two years in a colored regiment, sharing in the siege of Vicksburgh and the battle of Nashville.

Some of the negro carriers of the New-Orleans *Republican* have recently been assaulted by white boys, and several of them injured. One of the carriers who was thus attacked, fled to a policeman for protection, but, the *Republican* says, the officer struck him a severe blow and ordered him to clear out, telling him "niggers had no right to be selling papers."

MR. ALGER ON SOLITUDE.

THE SOLITUDES OF NATURE AND OF MAN; OR, THE LONELINESS OF HUMAN LIFE. By WILLIAM ROUNSEVILLE ALGER. Boston, 1867.

Dr. JOHNSON once addressed a lady of his acquaintance upon her mode of life. He warned her against the craving to be alone which he had detected in her. "Solitude," he wrote," excludes pleasure, and does not always secure peace." And then he goes on, in his plain-spoken way, to inform her that "some communication of sentiments is commonly necessary to give vent to the imagination, and discharge the mind of its own flatulencies."

This was the man who had to bear throughout his life that most awful of human afflictions—a gloomy and hypochondriacal mind. It was worse than a bodily disease, for no opiates could lull it to sleep. Wherever he went, with whomsoever he passed his time, the fatal canker was eating into his soul. The sun seldom illumined for an instant the dark horizon of that sad but noble life, and it was always obscured before the warmth of its rays could be fairly enjoyed. There came the inevitable time when friends disappeared, and the dark shadows of the uncertain future gathered thickly over his path. "I live now," he wrote to Mrs. PORTER, "but in a melancholy way. My old friend Mr. LEVETT is dead, who lived with me in the house, and was useful and companionable; Mrs. DESMOULINS is gone away, and Mrs. WILLIAMS is so much decayed that she can add little to another's gratifications." And to another friend the broken old philosopher wrote: "My life is very solitary and very cheerless." His nature was so depressed that he could not even comprehend how anyone could be happy. When asked if a man could never be happy in the present moment, he answered: "Never, but when he is drunk." Yet he fought against the disease with his habitual manliness and courage down to the last moment of his life. He had always been much afraid to die, but as the end approached he overcame that. He struggled against melancholy till there was no need to struggle any further, and poured out his vehement scorn on all who idly nursed their sorrows, or came to him with words o sentimental complaint.

We cannot but think that Mr. ALGER's book would have been a much better one than it is if he had included among his list of solitary men the example of Dr. JOHNSON. And if he had laid the lesson of that instructive life to heart we believe that he would never have written his book at all. The passion for solitude, if it be genuine and earnest, is a disease, which in most cases may be alleviated if not cured by remedies known to the pharmacopœia. In the exceptional instances the sufferer would derive no benefit from reading an analysis of the "solitudes of nature," or the "solitudes of man"—for the "heart knoweth its own bitterness, and a stranger doth not intermeddle with its joy." True sorrow, from whatever source it may proceed, may be softened by two agencies—primarily by hope, and in an inferior degree by human sympathy, but to foster the habit of dwelling upon it—of turning it out for periodical and half admiring inspection—is only to produce a false malady. The habit of introspection, so far as one's troubles are concerned, is better left to the affectionate women who make themselves cry over the heroes of fiction. It is not far that we advance in the road of life before it comes to our knowledge that there will be no necessity to imagine causes of inquietude. They come with sufficient regularity in due course, and the majority of us learn to carry them as best we can unaided. After a time they begin to be faintly amusing. And perhaps, when all is done, they are less wearing to the system than some of the stock amusements of the world.

Mr. ALGER's mind has occupied itself so much with speculations upon solitude, that it presents now a distorted image of the subject. He is too much alive to the objections to commonplace sentimentality to urge a love of solitude for its own sake, and he will probably be disappointed to learn that, notwithstanding his efforts to avoid it, there is a very sentimental and young-ladyish air throughout his treatise. We think we hear the dear young female uttering her plaintive sighs, and see her squeezing out a few briny tears. Mr. ALGER never meant to convey this impression. But he selected a topic for his thoughts which necessarily ends in "the vale of tears" tune, for a wise man knows that solitude —such solitude as Mr. ALGER writes about—is a great misfortune at the best of times, and can only be regarded as an evil to be got rid of, or endured as patiently as possible. But the author treats with much effusion of feeling what he calls the "solitude of individuality," and seems to think it one of the evils of existence. "Men," he says, "must live alone. No one can fully share their troubles or their pleasures. "Occasionally," he says, "urged by overstress of curiosity and tenderness, taking the dearest ones we know by the hand, we gaze beseechingly into their eyes, sounding those limpid depths, if haply reading the inmost soul, we may discern there a mysterious thought and fondness, answering to those so unspeakably felt in our own. But again and again, we turn away at last, with a long-drawn breath, sighing alas! alas!"

But for other evidence, we should suppose that it was a person to whom life was very new who could fall into such a vein of thought as this. Most people out of their teens know that they have no right to look for that general and close sympathy, the absence of which makes Mr. ALGER draw in his breath and cry, alas! alas! That a man is obliged to fight his battle with the world alone is in itself a wise arrangement. Self-reliance, courage under difficulties, fortitude under trials, patience under annoyances and disasters, can only be acquired in that way, and then not without many previous failures. It is a very good thing to be left alone to deal with the work which is set before us. Early difficulties form the best experience a man can pass through, and if they temper the spirit and render it subject to sudden depression, they also anneal it and fit it for service. It was the best thing that could happen for Mr. DISRAELI that he was laughed at when he first rose to address the House of Commons. "The time will come," said he, "when you shall hear me." He was determined to gain what was at first denied to him, and this gave the requisite spur to his energies whenever they flagged. For more than thirty years since he has been struggling against many adverse circumstances, and now for the second time he holds the third greatest position to which a subject can attain in England. When a few evenings ago he chanced to say, in the course of a debate, "*Sir, I am prepared to fight against the greatest difficulties*," the whole House cheered him long and loudly. Men of all parties did homage to his invincible courage and resolution. It is not true, as Mr. ALGER says, that perfect sympathy is unattainable. It is a man's own fault if he cannot obtain it. Sympathy in others requires to be encouraged if we would have it active, but the stronger the man the less he ever dreams of looking for sympathy. *Non caret is, qui non desiderat.*

But, says Mr. ALGER, it is very wretched to feel yourself alone in the world. To have "an unappropriated enthusiasm," "a full heart aching for a vent and a return, and finding none"—this is "the live vacuum of loneliness." We are afraid we do not quite understand this tremendous phraseology, but we get at Mr. ALGER's meaning in a subsequent passage. He draws the picture of a stranger in a great city, apostrophizing himself thus: "Of all these multitudes hurrying past, not one, not one, cares anything for me!" This would be a very unreasonable stranger who conducted himself in this manner, and he might soon mend his loneliness in New-York by availing himself of the "personal" advertisements in some of the papers, where warm hearts and loving friends are always going begging. The man must be a great fool who goes whining about the streets because every one he meets does not clasp him in a friendly embrace and ask him to dinner. There is plenty of hospitality in the world for those who deserve it—and for those who do not. A more reasonable complaint than Mr. ALGER's would be that too many people profess to care for us and undertake to manage our affairs. They will know our concerns better than we know them. If you are going to buy a house, they insinuate that you were always headstrong and are now on the road to ruin. If you consult them they abuse your confidence. If you do not, they abuse you. What is it that Mr. ALGER would have? Of course there are shy men who cannot make many friends. But then they do not repine at solitude. It is congenial to them; it suits them better than anything else. Why should we pity them? It is a morbid and unwholesome feeling which lies at the bottom of Mr. ALGER's reflections. Friendship, love, every emotion or passion is infected with it. "Many poor hearts," says he, "long struggling in bitter forlornness between thwarted aspirations and dissatisfying realities, at last break and go down, unpitied and unnoticed." And what of it? Many "poor hearts" are a good deal cut up by indigestion, or "go down" through gout and sundry other disorders. Why should we not be sorrowful over them, as well as over the victim of "thwarted aspirations?" People have no business to have aspirations which it is impossible to realize. If I crave for Mr. STEWART's bran new marble house, and break my heart because I cannot get it, I deserve to "go down" unnoticed; and so with other foolish aspirations. In everything Mr. ALGER sees a short road to misery. "With all unwontedly earnest love," he remarks, "mingles an obscure foreboding of wreck and loss, bereavement, and agony to come." Now if a man choose to sit himself down in a corner and brood over such anticipations as these, it would be a great shame if he were *not* miserable.

Similar thoughts run through Mr. ALGER's essay on the "Solitude of Genius." The man of genius—so runs the argument—is always alone. He looks into every soul he meets for sympathy and communion, and finds it not. "Then in pathetic disappointment, with rebounding and ebullient faith, it laves the void with the copious overflow of its emotions, until that void, filled with immortal spirits, with heaven and God, reflects upon the yearning giver and recipient wonderful answers of beauty and love." If this finely-brocaded passage means that every man of genius is necessarily miserable, we can only say that any biographical dictionary will supply a dozen names to disprove the theory. "The penalty," says the author, "affixed to supremely equipped souls is that they must often be left alone on the cloudy eminence of their greatness, amid the lightnings, the stars, and the canopy, commanding the sovereign prospects indeed, but sighing for the warm breath of the vale, and the friendly embraces of men."

We must own that this is a very melting picture. The thought of a man being placed amid the stars *and* the canopy has nearly affected us to tears, and forced from us many cries of alas! alas! But to come down from the canopy, we should be very glad to know what all this sighing and gnashing of teeth is about. Let us take an instance—one of Mr. ALGER's favorite instances—of your solitary and lonely man of genius. We mean Lord BYRON. He was the great professor of the "come and let us be miserable" school of philosophy. Every one remembers his tender rhapsodies about melancholy and his heart-rending verses about wanting to die. These strains have caused many people to weep copiously, and so made them very happy. But BYRON without his mask was a very ordinary sort of person. He liked the same enjoyments which other men like, only he could take more of them, and he preferred to get them in an illicit way. He committed a good many acts which, even according to the present code of honor prevailing in the world, are pronounced very shameful. He did not despise men. It is indisputable that he liked women, especially if they were the wives of other men, and the poor heart-broken poet saw a chance to destroy the happiness and blacken the good fame of a quiet household. He pretended to cling to an early attachment, but if he had married the young lady it is more than probable that he would have treated her as badly, as wickedly, as brutally as he actually treated the lady whose life was cursed by her union with him. The real extent of the baseness of his conduct toward Lady BYRON will never be known now, but the one or two who *did* know of it declare that it was monstrous beyond conception. It was no woman's jealousy or pique which darkened poor Lady BYRON's days. Those who remember the hints thrown out in a narrative of her life which appeared a few years ago in the London *Daily News* will not need to be informed that the melancholy poet was capable of the vilest acts. He had many less culpable faults. He liked pleasure. He drank, he gambled, he was consumed with vanity, he had intrigues with men's wives and boasted of them, he turned round and abused his dupes in his poetry for being false to their husbands, he lied habitually, and he was mean and cunning. Why should our pity be demanded for this man? Admiration for his writings is one thing, admiration for the man is a totally different thing, and the time is past for asking it. His personality, says Mr. ALGER, was "full of fascinating interest." So is that of some other public characters we could name, and who got through the world with less impunity than BYRON.

Let us again follow Mr. ALGER in his lamentations over the loneliness of genius. "What other experience can be so forsaken and grand as the loneliness of the man who has outgrown the opinions of his age, surveyed all the realms of knowledge and theory thus far achieved, traversed the constellated wastes of spiritual space to the uttermost verge of thought, where he confronts the scintillating abyss of misery, leaves contemporary humanity behind, pitches his tent a hundred leagues ahead of his nearest peer, and lives there striving to conquer fresh realms for the occupation of posterity?"

We are open to confess that this would be a very hard case indeed, so far as we can understand Mr. ALGER's description of it. But it is a comfort to think that it can but seldom happen. The man who knows everything—whose mind has exhausted every field of human thought—is rather an uncommon creature. We do not know that he is within the range of our acquaintance. But we do not deny that we have met men who fancied that they had outgrown the opinions of their age, and had traversed the constellated wastes of spiritual space. These are very uncomfortable persons to know; what the real thing must be like we are afraid to think. We suppose Mr. ALGER does not want us to shed tears over the counterfeit. His model would be an outrageous humbug and pretender. The common lesson of life is that as we learn the more we find to learn. Accomplish what we will, infinitely more remains which we cannot hope even to touch. The words of NEWTON, on his death-bed, are an answer to Mr. ALGER's fanciful picture.

Here we must close the book. We regret to be compelled to declare our opinion that it is not a wholesome book to read. It is like a treatise upon madness, written for the use of laymen. A perusal of such a work would be more likely to disturb the mind than to restore its just balance. We respect the evidences of a kindly nature and an amiable disposition which abound in Mr. ALGER's disquisition, but we fear that he will no more be able to "minister to the mind diseased" than other physicians before him. The design to alleviate certain forms of human suffering, alike with the desire to obtain that alleviation, proceeds from an inaccurate view of our lot and position here. According as men's religious principles guide them they will regard themselves as the creatures of circumstance, or as instruments in the hands of a wise and inscrutable Power. In either case there is little that we can do. There are many evils to be borne which we would give worlds to avert, and our efforts to escape those evils commonly end in aggravating them. We turn for consolation to fountains which are dry, and to cisterns which hold no water. It is with a half-contemptuous feeling that we eventually watch the progress of the mingled tragedy and farce. We cannot order its incidents. We cannot arrest it, or alter its termination. We do not know precisely what the next scene will be like, but we are sure that it will not be very interesting. There have been many of the same kind before, and we know pretty well what they come to. The young people in the disordered play will quarrel or make love; the old ones will be very querulous and insupportable, and there will be a great deal of trouble taken on all sides which we, as spectators, perceive to be superfluous. It is very kind of Mr. ALGER to try to enliven this ancient entertainment; but he cannot succeed—it will go on its course as usual till the prompter's bell rings and the curtain announces that it is all over.

PERSONAL ITEMS.

The London correspondent of the Boston *Advertiser*, in a recent letter, says: "Mr. SWINBURNE, the young, highly nervous and sensitive poet, who looks as though he could ill bear the strain of literary excitement in the midst of which he lives, has, you will see, thrown into his song his passionate admiration for MAZZINI. There is something about the Italian patriot which affects in a peculiar way men of imaginative natures. Mr. DOBELL's best work, *The Roman*, was a glorification of MAZZINI. Some years ago I was under MAZZINI's influence, and have felt for him something of the enthusiastic and romantic attachment which runs riot in the mind of Mr. SWINBURNE; and though I have since learned to distrust his judgment to a serious degree, when I meet the old patriot and shake his hand I feel something of the old homage. He looks the wreck of what he was, but will be an agitator to the last. Italy is "one," though Rome is not the capital; but he would have her republican, and will die with the sentiment in his mind that the work he set himself to do half a century back is but partly accomplished."

Capt. GEORGE GORE STODDARD, of the United States Marine Corps, who died at Charlestown, Mass., on the 27th, was among the earliest to volunteer at the commencement of the rebellion. He served in the Fifth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers as Second Lieutenant, participating in the first Bull Run battle, and not long after receiving an appointment in the United States Marine Corps. He served with distinguished bravery at Honey Hill and through Gen. FOSTER's campaign in support of Gen. SHERMAN, in command of a battalion of Marines, and was mentioned by Admiral DAHLGREN in Special Orders for his action at the taking of Georgetown, S. C. Within a few weeks of his decease a brevet commission had been conferred upon him for his services at Tillifinny, S. C. He was ordered to the *Ohio* at Charlestown, at the close of the war, and it was there that he was attacked by the illness that terminated so fatally.

A special order issued by Gen. SHERIDAN announces that First Sergt. JOSIAH A. SHEETZ, Company F, First United States Infantry, has been appointed a First Lieutenant in the Thirtieth Infantry. Sergt. SHEETZ first entered the service as a volunteer private, rose to the rank of Colonel of the Eighth Illinois Regiment, and was breveted before the close of the war as a Brigadier-General of Volunteers. After his command had been mustered out of service, Gen. SHEETZ enlisted as a private in the Twentieth United States Infantry, (regulars,) now stationed at Jackson Barracks, below New-Orleans, in which command he was subsequently made a Sergeant.

Among the wealthy men of Troy are the following as appears from the list of incomes: J. T. Burden, $40,396; Henry Burden, $73,553; James A. Burden, $39,436; Wm. F. Burden, $35,925; David Cowee, $27,465; Uri Gilbert, $45,987; John E. Wool, $21,865; S. B. Saxton, $18,210; G. V. S. Quackenbush, $23,839; Geo. H. Creamer, $15,308; Betsey A. Hart, $72,644; E. T. Gale, $47,786; E. T. Gale, $47,786; John B. Gale, $27,944; Hannibal Green, $59,253; J. W. Freeman, $29,066; W. Orr, $20,432; E. Plum, $29,138; D. L. Seymour, $16,159; W. L. Van Alstyne, $16,590; J. H. Warren, $62,680.

Hon. G. DAWSON COLEMAN, a member of the Pennsylvania State Senate, has presented his pay and mileage, amounting to $1,030, to the Lebanon Soldiers' Committee, to be applied to the erection of a monument. Mr. COLEMAN, several years ago, presented his pay as member of the House of Representatives to the soldiers' orphans. He also, last year, purchased a large mansion and presented it for the use of the Seamen's Aid Society of Philadelphia.

Mr. JOHN F. WINSLOW, who for the past thirty years has held a large proprietorship in the Albany Iron Works in the Sixth Ward of Troy, has recently disposed of his interest to his Albany partners, ERASTUS CORNING and ERASTUS CORNING, Jr. Mr. WINSLOW retains his proprietory connection with the Bessemer Steel Manufactory, the Rensselaer Works, and the Blast Furnaces at Hudson and Fort Edward.

JOSEPH P. KENT, formerly a conductor on the Toledo and Wabash Railroad, tried to elope with Miss LOU ROGERS, of Springfield, Illinois, a young lady worth $50,000 prospectively, but only 16 years of age. The couple got as far as St. Louis, but before the knot could be tied the friends of the damsel overtook them and carried her back home. Mr. KENT declares that he will not give it up so.

The ex-guerilla MOSBY has retracted his declaration that *Mosby and His Men*, by T. M. CRAWFORD, contains no more truth than the *Arabian Nights*. He says: "While the book presents a very incomplete and fragmentary view of the subject of which it treats, yet it has not been composed with the disregard of historical truth that might be implied from the opinion pronounced by me."

Col. RICHARD LATHERS, of New-York, addressed a large public meeting in Georgetown, S. C., his former home, on the 20th inst. The Georgetown *Times* says that Col. LATHERS has given donations to the amount of some $600 "for the cause of Christianity, education and charity" in that place.

A Nashville paper informs us that Miss ANNA D., the charming and accomplished eldest daughter of Lieut.-Gen. WM. J. HARDEE, was led to the altar on the 24th inst., by Major N. R. CHAMBLISS, a distinguished officer in the late Confederate States Army.

By the burning of the dwelling-house of S. WELLFORD CORBIN, Esq., of King George County, Va., on the 23d inst., the valuable library of Commander MATTHEW F. MAURY, father-in-law of Mr. CORBIN, was lost. The insurance was $1,000. The entire loss is probably about $25,000.

Capt. R. B. FORBES delivered a lecture in Boston on Saturday evening, his subject being, "Means for Making the Highways of the Ocean more Safe to Passengers and Seamen generally." The proceeds are to be appropriated for the purchase of a boat for the Sailors' Snug Harbor at Quincy, Mass.

President PAUL A. CHADBOURNE, of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, is seriously ill at his home in Williamstown, Mass., and probably will be unable to discharge the duties of his office for some months to come.

RUFUS ALLEN, Esq., of Milwaukee, Wis., who married Miss ELIZABETH CHANDLER at Cazenovia, N. Y., April 21, 1817, has just celebrated his golden wedding. Among the guests were one couple who were present at the marriage half a century ago.

A young man named A. E. PARKER has been arrested in St. Louis charged with having swindled country people extensively by representing that he had for sale a "Universal Family Knitting Machine" which really had no existence.

The Montreal *Minerve* says that His Honor Mr. Justice MONK has entered the bosom of the Roman Catholic Church, he having made his profession of faith on Monday morning, 22d ult.

Mr. GEO. FOERSTER, editor of the New Orleans *German Gazette*, has so far recovered from the effects of his wounds (received in a recent duel) as to be again at his post.

Mr. HOVEY, a teacher in a Freedman's Bureau school in Richmond, was cowhided a few days ago by the brother of a boy whom he punished for misconduct.

THEODORE CHAMBERLAIN, a prominent citizen of Newport, Ky., died on the 23d inst. He was formerly publisher of the Newport *Messenger*.

Rev. HENRY D. MOORE, of Pittsburgh, Penn., has accepted a call from Dr. BOYNTON's Church in Cincinnati, Ohio.

Mr. NUN was murdered at Gholson, Miss., April 12, in his store, which was robbed the same night of $1,700.

Hon. GEORGE R. CLAYTON, of Columbus, Miss., an elder brother of W. W. CLAYTON, died suddenly on the 24th inst.

The salary of the President of the New-Jersey Consolidated Railroad Board is said to be $10,000.

W. W. CORCORAN, of Washington, has made a liberal donation to William and Mary College of Virginia.

Gen. T. C. HINDMAN has recently arrived from Mexico, and is at his old home in Helena, Ark.

Gen. SICKLES visited Fayetteville, N. C., April 26.

POLITICAL ITEMS.

The Richmond *Whig* is endeavoring to resuscitate dry bones with a vengeance. It quotes the *Tribune's* remarks of a few days since, commending the intelligence and admirable behavior of the negroes, and citing it as proof of the good conduct and worth of the colored men of the South. "So it is," answers the *Whig*, "but is it not also proof that there was something in the institution of slavery that the *Tribune* never dreamed of, certainly never admitted?" If the educated men of the South are still to spend their breath in defence of one of the most indefensible of modern institutions, they may indeed be classed with those who neither learn nor forget. Intercourse with the whites for two centuries has doubtless raised the negro to a state of what the *Whig* calls "adtipodal contrast" with his African ancestors, but to attribute that effect to slavery is to say that the negro has acquired by what has been kept from him, has learned kindness from ill-treatment, intelligence from legally-imposed ignorance, providence from extravagance, and so on. It is too late for such talk. If the negro is found to be really worth something, pray let him have the credit of it, and not add injustice to injury by ascribing his good qualities to those influences which were peculiarly adapted to foster bad ones.

The Atlanta *New Era*, true to its name, is disposed to take a very practical view of the mutual relations which the National Government and the Southern States hold toward each other just at present. Its Washington correspondent thus puts the case:

"When one man gets another man down, and puts his foot upon his neck, the opportunity does not seem to be a good one for the party of the second part aforesaid, gasping in the grip which he cannot shake off, to discuss with the party of the first part, who has overcome him, the equities of the case. The first thing, in common sense if not in common law, to be done on the part of the party to the second part, who lies panting and prostrate, is *to get up*; and if, in order to be let up, the party of the first part demands the watch of the party of the second part, why let it be given, if that is the best bargain that can be made; if more is demanded, and nothing better is to be done under the circumstances, let more be given; only let the prostrate man get up, as the first and paramount necessity of the case, even if, in order to do so, he should come out of the contest as naked as Adam went into the garden of Eden."

As a general thing the people of the South seem to be acting on the conviction that the *first* thing for them to do is to "get up."

It is not in one State alone that the people seem to find matter of complaint against their law-makers. First from one quarter and then from another the same cries come up. The last is from Virginia. The Petersburgh *Express* gives a growl at the action of their Legislature in drawing moneys for services never rendered, and for mileage never made by travel. It says: "They have voted themselves full pay and perquisites to the amount of $40,000 for the period of the late recess, during which they, of course, did nothing, and the doors of the Legislature were shut and locked. If that is not robbery, there need be no penitentiary; and if it is not in the power of the civil authorities to make them disgorge, the military ought to try its hand, for the benefit of an already over taxed and poverty-stricken State." The disorganizations of war time are clearly not yet readjusted. But honest voters will make honest officers in the end, and patience is our only refuge at present.

Mr. JAMES H. NIXON, one of the Republicans who voted in the New-Jersey House of Representatives against the proposition to strike the word white from the State Constitution, has published a letter stating the reasons which induced him so to vote. He claims that there can be no question as to the fidelity of the Republicans of New-Jersey to the principal of impartial suffrage, the only difference of opinion being as to the best mode of accomplishing the end sought. For, he says, the resolution in question propounded only one amendment to the Constitution, when there are several others needed equally as much; had they adopted that one alone, they would thereby have been precluded, by the terms of the Constitution, from making any other amendments for five years to come.

At a republican meeting in Louisville, Ky., on the evening of the 25th ult., Col. M. A. BULLITT, candidate for Congress, made a few remarks, saying that he indorsed the policy of Congress and the reconstruction law, and avowing uncompromising hostility to all who were opposed to these measures. Ex-Attorney-General James SPEED spoke at length, saying that Radicalism was nothing more nor less than the advocacy of the right. He referred to President JOHNSON's policy, and said that if that policy had been adopted no Union man would have been safe in the South.

Col. W. S. RANKIN, radical candidate for Congress in the Sixth Kentucky (Covington) District, has issued an address to the voters of his district, in which, after announcing his acceptance of the nomination, he reviews the conduct of the secession minority of the State to force it out of the Union during the war, and their disloyal conduct since the conclusion of peace. He then accuses his Democratic opponent of duplicity and inconsistency, and declares the third-party movement to be ill-timed and unwise.

A Kansas letter says that although LUCY STONE and her husband are actively engaged canvassing the State in the interests of impartial suffrage, the subject is attracting but little attention among the people, and the opinion of well-informed men is that manhood suffrage will be defeated if it is forced upon the people coupled with female suffrage. A majority of the Press remain silent on both questions.

The Radical ticket for Congressmen in Kentucky is now complete, Mr. SAMUEL E. SMITH being the candidate in the Second, and Dr. GEO. B. BLAKEY in the Third District.

The Supreme Court of Michigan has refused to send the contested election case for Sheriff of Wayne County to Macomb County for trial, as asked.

The Chicago *Times* publishes a letter suggesting Senator HENDRICKS, of Indiana, for the democratic nomination for President.

SOUTHERN ITEMS.

United States Commissioner SHANNON has addressed a note to a Justice of the Peace in St. Martin's parish, La., saying that a complaint had been made that he had refused a marriage license to a colored man, on the ground that some law or regulation exists in that State against colored persons, prohibiting the exercise of this right. The Commissioner says: "These people (colored) are now citizens of the United States, and by the statute of the United States, commonly known as the Civil Rights Bill, are protected in their rights to do and perform every act which a white person may do and perform, any law, statute, ordinance, regulation or custom to the contrary notwithstanding. Should you still refuse to grant this license to these parties you will deprive them of a right secured to them by this statute or act of Congress, which will subject you to a prosecution before me under the second section of said act, for a misdemeanor, as this act virtually repeals all acts or statutes of States, such as you invoke against the party complaining in this case."

Hon. WM. H. SMITH, of Randolph, who has charge of the Registration Bureau for Alabama, has laid it off into forty-two districts; each district will have a Board of Registration consisting of one colored and two white citizens, who will register the voters and supervise the elections. Judge SMITH is now appointing the officers of this Board in each district, the members of which are required to take the test oath, be affirmatively loyal, and to be earnestly in favor of reconstruction upon the principles of Congress. In registering the votes, the Board will act as a unit, visit different portions of the district, swear the voters, record their names and the election precinct, and make return to Judge SMITH at the Capitol. The Huntsville *Advocate* says: "The Registration Bureau is a most important and influential office, and we are glad it is in such energetic, competent and loyal hands. Judge SMITH has the benefit of Gen. SWAYNE's advice all the time, and Gov. PATTON is aiding earnestly in the work of reconstruction."

The agent of the Freedmen's Bureau for Loudon County, Va., has addressed a circular letter to the freedmen reminding them that as citizens of the State it is "especially necessary" that they meet promptly and unmurmuringly the demands made upon them for State and County taxes, and that they are expected to do so. The order was occasioned by a refusal on the part of some of the freedmen to meet these demands, and one of the papers says; "We have been told of one who, when called on to pay tax on the property he had accumulated when a slave, appealed to his former master to pay it for him, and when finally he yielded to the necessity, he said that the money 'came from very near his heart.'"

Ex-Gov. E. M. PEASE, of Texas, who is now in Connecticut, recently wrote a letter to a friend in Galveston, advising an early reorganization of the State, and expressing the hope that a majority of its citizens will place the Government in the hands of men who are at heart attached to the government of the Union. He says: "While the present condition of affairs continues, emigration and capital will not go South from this section, but we would at once have a large accession of both if the conduct of our people were such as to make the people of the North and West believe that we had in good faith abandoned our old political ideas."

The Virginia Legislature adjourned on the 21st of last March until the 10th of April, with the understanding that the members should not receive their per diem during the recess. The Senate, however, recently passed a resolution providing for the payment of the per diem to members during the recess, and the House concurred by a vote of 35 to 32. The Speaker, however, decided that the resolution required a majority of all the members, and, therefore, it was not passed. A vote was taken on this decision, and the House overruled the decision of the Speaker. The matter was then referred to a Committee.

The Richmond *Examiner* of Saturday says: "Senator LEE, of Orange, who met Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, on the stump recently, said yesterday, in the Senate, that he was not only in favor of educating the negro as a measure of justice, of liberty, and of safety to the State, but he would also vote to admit him, in certain cases, into the jury box. Senator ROBINSON said there was no use in 'mincing' matters, for we must come to it, and Senator CABELL thought we might as well accept the whole thing at once with a good grace."

At a meeting in Petersburgh, Va., last week, it was proposed that a Committee be appointed to raise $1,000, in shares of $10 each, for the purpose of establishing a Republican paper in that city. The proposition was debated for some time, and no action was taken. It was suggested that the proprietors of the papers now published there should be consulted before decisive measures were taken, as three papers in the city would not pay, while two would.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Board of Education.

The regular meeting of the Board of Education was held last evening, President McLEAN in the chair.

A communication was received from Mr. WM. M. TWEED, stating that he had been requested by Hon. JOHN MORRISSEY to inform the Board that he (Mr. MORRISSEY) had an appointment of a pupil in the Naval Academy, as representative of the Fifth Congressional District, and that he desired the following-named gentlemen appointed Committee to confer upon said appointment: JAMES M. McLEAN, President of the Board of Education; Hon. JOHN T. HOFFMAN, Mayor; Mr. GEO. W. McLEAN, Street Commissioner; Mr. PETER B. SWEENY, and Mr. S. S. RANDALL. The communication was ordered on file and the Clerk instructed to notify the gentlemen named of their appointment.

The Finance Committee reported a resolution directing that a requisition be made upon the Comptroller for the sum of $500,000 for the current expenses of the Board of Education. Adopted.

The Finance Committee to whom was referred the act of the Legislature passed April 9, relative to common schools in this City, reported as follows: The act provides "that the increased amount ($2 per scholar,) shall be wholly expended in purchasing sites, erecting and furnishing school-houses, and at least one-half thereof for the accommodation of children in the primary department," and that "there shall be appropriated the sum of $50,000 for each of the years 1867 and 1868 from the moneys to be raised under the provisions of this act for the building and erecting of a school building for colored children; the said building to be erected by the Board of Education, as other school buildings are erected."

The whole amount authorized to be raised this year by this amended act, as appears by the sworn returns of the principals of the schools on file in the office of this Board, and as reported to the Board of Supervisors in the annual estimate made in October last, at the rate of $2 per scholar, is, on 208,674 pupils, $417,348. The restrictions placed by the Legislature upon the expenditure of this money are mainly in accordance with the views of the Board, whose desire and intentions often expressed to supply more extended school accommodations for the rapidly increasing population of our City, by providing buildings, and especially primary school buildings, have been much restricted of late years by the want of funds sufficient for the purpose, after providing for the salaries of the teachers to the extent demanded by the cost of living in a city where such cost exceeds that of any other city in the world. The amount granted by the act will undoubtedly be required, as the applications for school accommodations already made to the Board by local Boards, and those contemplated, will much more than absorb this amount, in addition to that already set apart from the regular fund for the same purposes. Your Committee submit an estimate made in accordance with the act for transmission to the Board of Supervisors, and recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the report and estimate annexed be duly authenticated under the seal of this Board in duplicate, and submitted to the Board of Supervisors as provided by law.

The report was received and the resolution adopted. The Board then adjourned.

Funeral of Rear Admiral Ringgold.

Funeral services over the remains of Rear Admiral RINGGOLD, of the United States Navy, were performed at Trinity Church yesterday. At noon the remains were borne from the family residence of the deceased, in Union-square, and deposited in the hearse. The funeral cortege, which consisted of 400 marines from the Navy-yard, under command of Capt. COLLYER, and a large number of carriages, containing relatives and friends of the deceased, then proceeded down Broadway, the Marine Band playing the "Dead March in Saul." On arriving at the church the remains were received in the porch by Rev. Dr. COOKE, Rector of St. Bartholomew's, and Rev. WM. LEACOCK, Assistant Minister of Trinity, who preceded them up the aisle, reciting the passages of Scripture appropriate to the occasion.

The coffin was borne into the Church by twelve sailors of the *Vermont*, and was followed by the pall-bearers, Admirals Farragut, Bell and Stringham, Gens. Vodges, Jackson and Butterfield, Commander Eagle and Col. Powell. The coffin, which was one of oak, covered with black cloth, ornamented with silver fringe, was deposited in front of the alter. On the lid were placed several wreaths of flowers with the cap, sword and epaulets of the deceased. The plate bore the following inscription:

CADWALLADER RINGGOLD,
Rear-Admiral United States Navy,
Died April 29, 1867,
Aged 64 years.

The usual services of the Episcopal Church, without music, were performed by Drs. COOKE and LEACOCK, the large congregation present remaining until the conclusion. On the termination of the funeral services, the remains were transferred to the Adams Express Company, who sent them by the 6 P. M. train to Baltimore, where they will be interred in the Green Mount Cemetery, in the vault which already contains the body of Maj. RINGGOLD, the Admiral's brother, who fell at the battle of Palo Alto.

Alleged Revolting Murder at Blackwell's Island Hospital.

If the affidavits in the case about to be recited are worthy of credit, a most revolting murder has been committed by an orderly of the Charity Hospital on Blackwell's Island, named MATTHEW HENDERSON. The circumstances, as developed yesterday, before Justice DODGE, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, by the testimony of PATRICK O'ROURKE, of No. 53 Henry-street, and JAMES M. GEARY, of No. 132 Cherry-street, in this City, are as follows: The witnesses named were patients in the hospital, and as they were convalescing, were employed as assistants to HENDERSON in Ward No. "9." Among other patients under treatment was a man named JOHN THOMPSON, who was suffering from bed-sores, and was paralyzed in both legs, and eventually became much reduced, physically. On the afternoon of Sunday, the 28th ult., HENDERSON entered the ward in which THOMPSON lay, and going to the bed repeatedly thrust his thumbs into the closed eyes of the dying man, who succeeded, after a strong effort, in opening them again, and then turned his face from the Warden, at the same time breathing quickly and heavily. Remonstrances were offered by the witnesses, as also by two other patients, THOMAS QUINN and JOHN COUSINS, but HENDERSON continued his brutal treatment, alleging that the "soul had left the body, and that only his insides were working." Soon afterward HENDERSON pulled the pillows from under the man's head, when he gave a violent convulsive movement of the chest, which satisfied the lookers on that life was not yet extinct. HENDERSON then took a pocket-handkerchief, and shaping it into a bandage placed it around the patient's neck and literally choked him to death. This the complainant charges was done willfully and maliciously and with the intent to hasten death.

Upon the above representations Justice DODGE issued a warrant for the apprehension of HENDERSON, and placed it in the hands of Sergt. BURDEN, of the Court Squad, who yesterday arrested the accused and conveyed him before the magistrate. An examination will take place this morning at 10 o'clock, pending which the prisoner was committed.

Fire Department—Organization of the New Board.

The new Fire Commissioners, Messrs. SHALER, GALWAY, MYERS and WILSON, with Commissioner ABBE, who holds over, met yesterday.

On motion of Commissioner MYERS, Commissioner SHALER was unanimously elected President; and on motion of Commissioner GALWAY, Commissioner ABBE was in like manner elected Treasurer of the Board.

On motion of Commissioner GALWAY, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Board are hereby unanimously tendered to PHILLIP W. ENGS, a retiring member, and former Treasurer of this Board, for the fidelity, integrity and uniform courtesy with which he has ever discharged the duties of his responsible position as Commissioner and Treasurer of this Department.

On motion of Commissioner ABBE, a Committee of the Whole was appointed to revise the rules and regulations governing the Department, and also to prepare rules of order and business, and also ordering the printing of five hundred copies of annual report of the Department for 1865–66.

On motion of Commissioner WILSON, the Secretary was directed to notify the Board of Police of the organization of this Board, and of a desire to cooperate with them in the adoption of measures for the prevention and extinguishment of fires.

The report of the Committee on Appointments and Discipline was adopted, and several members were each fined five days' pay for intoxication and violations of the rules and regulations.

Consecration of the New Bishop of Montana.

The consecration of Rt. Rev. E. S. TUTTLE, Bishop elect of Montana, took place at Trinity Chapel yesterday. A very large congregation was present, including a numerous representation of the clergy, among whom were Bishops POTTER, ODENHEIMER, HOPKINS, RANDALL and KERFOOT, and Drs. MORGAN, DIX, GALLAUDET, LITTLEJOHN and PECK. The services commenced about 10:30 o'clock, the 84th and 134th Psalms being chanted by the clergy. Rev. Dr. LITTLEJOHN then read the Morning Prayer, Rev. Drs. STAUNTON and MORGAN reading the Lessons. The Creed was read by Dr. PECK, and the Ante-Communion service was then proceeded with, Bishops ODENHEIMER, KERFOOT and POTTER officiating.

Bishop RANDALL then ascended the pulpit, and preached from the 4th verse of the 2d chapter of Timothy:

"Make full proof of thy ministry."

The reverend gentleman spoke of the subject of Apostolic succession, and the duties of a Bishop, who, he said, should be the first missionary in his diocese, saying to his clergy, "Come," rather than "Go." He also referred to the tendency to extremes which characterizes the present age, remarking that on the one hand men were inclined to rationalism, and on the other to superstition and ceremonial worship, but a Bishop must use only Gospel means to combat the errors of both. The preacher then addressed the Bishop elect personally, and spoke of the trials he would have to undergo in his new scene of labor. He assured him the prayers of the Church would be with him always, and he bid him God-speed in his new and great work.

On the conclusion of the sermon the Bishop elect was conducted to the chancel and the testimonial of election read, after which the oath of conformity was administered and Bishop HOPKINS then pronounced the sentence conferring the apostolic office.

The communion service was afterward administered, and the congregation dismissed with the benediction.

Emigration Statistics.

The semi-monthly meeting of the Commissioners of Emigration was postponed until next Wednesday, owing to the absence of the President of the Board, Mr. VERPLANCK, and Commissioner WINSTON. During the past two weeks 11,198 emigrants have arrived, making the aggregate so far this year 44,327 against 45,176 during the same period of 1866.

The following table shows the number of passengers brought from various ports, and the comparative mortality and births on the voyage, for April, 1867:

PORT OF SAILING.	No. of Vessels.	Cabin Passengers.	Steerage Passengers.	Births.	Deaths.
Antwerp	3	11	676	3	4
Bremen	10	467	4441	3	9
Genoa	1	3	144	..	2
Glasgow	4	53	1973	1	10
Havre	6	396	1092	1	7
Hamburg	7	233	3055	1	4
London via Havre	2	63	849	1	1
Liverpool	26	500	12533	3	16
Marseilles	2	5	......	..	..
Palermo	5	7	1	..	..
Rotterdam	1	3	6	..	..
St. Croix	1	2	......	..	..
Total	68	1742	24770	13	54
From Jan. 1 to April 1, '67	141	2626	27524	30	61
Total	209	4369	52294	43	115

The following statement shows the destination of passengers for the month of April, 1867:

Arkansas	5	Kansas	42	N. Brunswick	5
Alabama	5	Louisiana	38	Oregon	2
British Col.	3	Mass.	1,373	Rhode Isl'd	235
Canada	290	Maryland	144	Ohio	1,658
California	175	Maine	34	Penn.	3,489
Connecticut	499	Michigan	848	S. Carolina	10
Cuba	1	Minnesota	398	Idaho	3
Delaware	7	Missouri	940	Texas	163
Dist. of Co-		Mexico	4	Tennessee	82
lumbia	91	Mississippi	1	Vermont	48
Florida	1	New-Hamp'e	28	Utah	5
Georgia	9	Nova Scotia	3	Virginia	56
Illinois	2,625	New-York	8,605	West India	1
Iowa	681	New-Jersey	735	Wisconsin	1,346
Indiana	313	Nebraska	65	Prince Edw'd Island	2
Kentucky	155	N. Carolina	2		
Total					25,225

POLICE TRIALS.

Before President Acton.

FAILURE TO PREVENT A BURGLARY.

Patrolmen CHARLES CLOSS and FREDERICK BOHLE, of the Tenth Precinct, were tried for neglect of duty in allowing a burglary to be committed on their post on the night of the 22d inst. It appeared that the premises No. 70 Division-street, kept as a liquor-store, were broken into that night and two kegs of brandy stolen. The bar-keeper, who slept on the premises, heard nothing of the proceedings, but found the door open at twenty minutes to five in the morning. CLOSS swore that he tried the door at five when it was secure, and BOHLE, who was on the same post, found it open at six for business. The proprietor said that a Policeman, whose name he did not know, had told him that he saw a butcher's cart backed up to the door at an early hour that morning. The case was adjourned to await the testimony of that Policeman.

INTOXICATION.

DAVID JENKINS, of the Thirteenth Precinct, was arraigned on a charge of drunkenness while on duty. He was seen at about 12 o'clock last Thursday night by a citizen, sitting on a log near the corner of Ridge and Delancey streets, with his hand supporting his head, and, being spoken to, said he was sick. He was also seen near the same locality by an officer, staggering as if intoxicated. Being sworn, he said in his defence that he had been subject for some time to attacks of nervous headache, the effect of a beating he received on St. Patrick's day, and was suffering from one of those attacks at the time specified.

ANOTHER LIQUOR STORE ROBBED.

Patrolmen PATRICK H. DORAN and JACOB B. KERN were tried for neglect of duty in allowing a burglary to be committed at No. 57 East Houston-street, the premises occupied by ROBERT K. GRAU, as a liquor-store. Mr. GRAU testified that his door had been broken open and a cask of whisky stolen. He seemed a little doubtful whether the occurrence took place on Saturday or Thursday night; but on the suggestion of the accused officers concluded that it was Thursday. He was very particular, however, as to the value of the whisky, which he stated at $294 70, and produced the bill for it, which, however, was not receipted, showing that the liquor had not been paid for. The Patrolmen testified positively to having tried the door frequently during the night, one of them having tried it so late as five in the morning, when it was secure, and shortly after the place was open for business. No complaint of the robbery was made until night. Decision reserved.

POLICE COURTS.

THE TOMBS—COMAN, ALDERMAN.

FELONIOUS ASSAULT.

JOHN HYMAN, of No. 6 Mott-street, quarrelled yesterday morning with LOUIS KILUKOWSKI, when a struggle ensued, during which KILUKOWSKI seized a large cleaver and dealt his opponent a blow on the shoulder. The wound is not serious. The assailant was arrested by Officer MEAGHER, of the Sixth Precinct, and held for trial by the acting magistrates.

ASSAULT UPON A CITY MARSHAL.

Mr. GEO. J. SMITH, City Marshal, made a complaint of assault and battery against JOHN McGEE, CATHARINE McGEE and ELIZA LONG. It appears that McGEE called upon Mr. SMITH at his office, No. 115 Nassau-street, and informed that official that he had ascertained that Judge RUSSEL had issued a dispossessing warrant for his ejection, and warned Mr. SMITH not to serve said warrant at his peril. Nothing daunted the Marshal proceeded to No. 2 East Houston-street, yesterday afternoon, when he was attacked by the inmates and forced to retreat. Calling in the assistance of Officers GEARY, KELLY and PEENEY, of the Fourteenth Precinct, the attempt to eject the tenants was repeated, when the assault was renewed with redoubled violence, and the accused were arrested with difficulty. The acting magistrate held the prisoners for examination in default of bail.

BOLD ROBBERY.

At a late hour on Monday afternoon JAMES McGUIRE and two others of his young associates, all of whom are well known to the First Ward Police, entered the broker's office of Mr. JULIUS WERNER, of No. 108 Greenwich-street, under pretence of business. McGUIRE engaged Mr. WERNER's attention while the others seized a $100 Treasury note from the show-case and ran off with the same, when McGUIRE lost no time in following them into the street. Mr. WERNER gave the necessary information to Capt. STEERS, of the Twenty-seventh Precinct, who placed Officer HAYS on the search. He succeeded in arresting McGUIRE yesterday. The prisoner was arraigned before the Court and remanded for further examination, in order that an effort might be made to arrest his two confederates. None of the money has been recovered.

POLICE HEADQUARTERS—BULL, JUSTICE.

Very few cases came up before the acting magistrate yesterday, those prisoners arraigned being charged with intoxication or disorderly conduct. It was announced that hereafter all cases rejected by the regular Police Justices will be taken before Civil Justice SMITH, at his Court, situate in Jefferson Market. By this means it is hoped that prisoners will not be unnecessarily detained.

JEFFERSON MARKET—DODGE, JUSTICE.

EXCISE.

A woman named JANE McPHILLIPS was arraigned for alleged violation of the Excise Law, in selling liqur without a license at No. 76 Tenth-avenue. She was bailed to answer at General Sessions.

FELONIOUS ASSAULT.

Officer WM. B. CARPENTER, of the Eighth Precinct, preferred a charge against CHARLES HOGAN, whom he charges with assaulting him with a knife. The prisoner was intoxicated at the time, and when the officer attempted to arrest him he attacked him with the knife. HOGAN was committed for trial in default of bail.

ESSEX MARKET—SHANDLEY, JUSTICE.

FARO GAMBLERS.

On Tuesday night the Police of the Tenth Precinct made a descent upon the gambling saloon No. 101 Bowery, where they found a game of "faro" in full operation. They immediately arrested GEORGE McCABE *alias* Henry Thompson, proprietor; HENRY WOOLSEY, dealer, and JOHN WATKINS, cue keeper, and twenty-two other persons who were engaged at the table. All the implements of the establishment were taken to the Station-house with the prisoners. Yesterday morning Justice SHANDLEY held the three parties above named to bail in the sum of $300 each to answer. The other prisoners were discharged after receiving a reprimand from the magistrate.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

INCENDIARY FIRE IN SEVENTH-AVENUE.—About 3:15 o'clock yesterday morning a fire was discovered on the first floor of No. 277 Seventh-avenue, occupied by JACOB ABRAMS as a second-hand clothing store. Both 277 and 279 are dilapidated frame buildings, and the tenants were all to move yesterday to permit of their being pulled down. Before the firemen could extinguish the flames both buildings were consumed, with their contents. JACOB ABRAMS was insured for $1,500 in the St. Nicholas, and as his loss is unknown, and from other suspicious circumstances, he was placed under arrest by Sergt. ROHR, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct. The first floor of No. 279 was occupied by M. NEHER as a meat shop and JOSEPH PECK as a shoe shop. Both sustained slight damage; insured in the St. Nicholas. The upper floors were occupied by Mrs. STEPHENS and a poor family named FARRELL, who lost all; no insurance.

THE NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner SCHIRMER over the body of ROBERT NABLE, (heretofore reported CARR,) who was accidentally killed on Tuesday by being run over by the down express train on the New-Haven Railroad, as he was walking on the track in Fourth-avenue, near One Hundred and Seventh-street. It appeared in the evidence that the deceased was observed on the track by two trains occupying both tracks and going in opposite directions. Both the engineers blew their whistles to warn him of his danger, but NOBLE became so bewildered that he stood stock still, and was run over as stated, his skull being split open, causing instant death. The jury rendered a verdict of accidental death. Deceased was a native of Ireland and 73 years of age.

THE NICOLSON PAVEMENT.—The Common Council have before them a large number of resolutions to lay the Nicolson pavement in certain streets of the City. Resolutions to pave Broad and Mercer streets through their entire length, Nassau-street from Pine to Spruce, and Pearl-street from Wall to Beekman, have passed both Boards of the Common Council, and now await the Mayor's approval. His Honor, however, has expressed his intention of withholding his signature to the resolutions until such time as he is satisfied that the property owners on the line of streets approve of the new pavement.

THEFT OF SILK DRESSES.—On Monday evening of this week some person or persons entered a room in the rear of the fancy goods store, No. 447½ Pearl-street, and stole from off a bed two silk dresses, one quite new, valued at $150, the property of Mrs. JOSEPH, wife of the proprietor of the store. No clue has as yet been obtained to the perpetrators of the theft, but as a reward is about to be offered the property may be recovered.

PERSONAL.—Among the passengers by the *Scotia*, which sailed for Europe yesterday, are GEO. PEABODY, Gen. PRESTON, of South Carolina; JOHN G. SAXE, LESTER WALLACK and family, Manager WHEATLEY, of this City; JOHN W. FORNEY, of Philadelphia. Hon. C. COLE, and Commodore WATSON, United States Navy, sailed in the *Ocean Queen*.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.—A temperance meeting will be held in the Central Presbyterian Church in Fiftieth-street, between Broadway and Eighth-avenue, this evening. Addresses will be made by Hon. WM. E. DODGE, Rev. Dr. CUYLER, Rev. Dr. STRYKER and Rev. JAMES B. DUNN.

SCAFFOLD ACCIDENT.—About noon of yesterday a laborer named HUGH McGUIRE, of No. 218 East Seventeenth-street, fell from the scaffold of a new building at No. 482 Second-avenue, and received severe injuries. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital by Officer SMEDICK, of the Eighteenth Precinct.

THE STORM.—During the storm of yesterday morning the teachers and scholars of Grammar School No. 10, in Wooster-street, were considerably startled by a heavy clap of thunder, which shattered nearly every pane of glass in the building.

LECTURES BY MONS. P. B. DU CHAILLU.—The New-York Association for the Advancement of Science and Art have engaged this well-known African explorer to deliver two lectures on Africa at an early date.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE.—The Comptroller yesterday appointed JOHN H. WHITTON Clerk of Washington Market, and ROBERT McKINNIN Deputy Collector of City Revenue.

NEW SAVINGS BANK REGULATION.—The North River Savings Bank of this City has adopted a regulation allowing interest to commence the first of each month following the date of deposit.

LAW REPORTS.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

The Lowell Manufacturing Company, Appellants, vs. *The Hartford Carpet Company*.—On the 31st of August, 1847, the appellants, for certain considerations, agreed that the Thompsonville and Tariffville Companies, two corporations created under the laws of Connecticut, might own and use, for weaving, two and three ply ingrain carpets and floor-cloths only, a certain number of looms, corresponding to models, to be furnished by the appellants, of the most approved construction then known to them, for the remainder of the term of fourteen years, from 18th August, 1846, to that date 1860, and for the additional term of any extension, which might thereafter be granted, of any patent right then owned by the appellants relative to such looms and business. By the terms of this agreement the Connecticut companies were to have the right to own and use, during said term (and no longer,) such limited number of looms, with all the improvements therein patented and to be patented, and the further right to make and use in such business, during such term and the term of any extension, on the same limited number of looms, any new improvement in such machines for said manufacture which might be thereafter patented by the appellants, or which might otherwise become their property. The agreement further provided that if the appellants should thereafter grant the right to use such machinery and improvements to others at less rates, the rates should also be reduced in favor of the Connecticut companies, so that they might have the right to use, at the lowest rate agreed to be paid by others for the same privileges during the same period. It was also agreed that the Connecticut companies should, within two or three years, build and put in operation not less than a certain number of looms corresponding to the models so furnished, to be used only for the manufacture of such carpets and floor-cloths; and it was stipulated that if they failed to perform their covenants the appellants should have the right, by vote of their Directors, to terminate the agreement, and the right of the Connecticut companies to use the machines and improvements patented and to be patented should cease.

The Hartford Carpet Company became, by assignment, with the assent of the appellants, owners of and entitled to all the rights and subject to all the obligations of the Connecticut companies, under the above agreements; and thereafter, having refused to pay the rent stipulated, upon the ground that their obligations so to do terminated on the 18th August, 1860, the appellants, by the vote provided for in the contracts, elected to terminate the same, and thereafter filed this bill, to enjoin the respondents, claiming, first, that by reason of the extension of a patent right owned by them, complainants, relative to such looms and business, dated April 10, 1845, the term during which the respondents were bound to pay such rent, continued until April 10, 1866, by reason whereof the use of the improvements therein described, and of those patented Oct. 23, 1849, was unlawful; and second, that if the term was not thus extended, the defendants, at the expiration thereof, ceased to have any right to use the improvement described in either patent, and thereafter became, and continued to be mere naked infringers, liable to be restrained by injunction.

The respondents below admitted their use of the improvements patented in October, 1849, (two years after the making of the contracts,) but alleged that four pattern looms of that patent were actually made by the complainants, and delivered by them to the Connecticut companies prior to the application for the patent of that year. It was contended that under the act of 1839, the party becoming so possessed of a machine can never be liable as an infringer by the use of it. They alleged that they had ceased to employ the improvements described in the patent of 1845, and denied that that patent or its extension extended their rent term until 1866. The judgment below was for the Hartford Company, and the Lowell Company appeal, contending as above, and urge that as the patent has been extended for the term of seven years from October, 1866, (the improvements therein described being regarded by the Commissioner of Patents as of such importance as to control the manufacture of carpets by means of power looms,) if the respondents theory prevails, they are to share with the appellants this monopoly for that period, without paying any consideration whatever therefor.

The chief inquiry is, whether the term during which the respondents were to pay rent was prolonged by the extension of the patent of 1845, the respondents contending that that patent had no such relation to the agreements with the Connecticut companies, dated in 1847; that, according to the true intent or import of those agreements, an extension of that patent could extend the primary rent-paying term. The reason assigned is, that the patent of 1845 was for "improvements in power-looms for weaving plaids," while the contracts were for looms "for weaving two and three-ply ingrain carpets and floor-cloths only."

B. R. Curtis and E. W. Stoughton for appellants; George Gifford and Charles O'Conor for appellees.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—EASTERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Benedict.

THE WHISKY FRAUDS—ARRAIGNMENTS ON THE INDICTMENTS—DEMURRERS INTERPOSE.

The May Term of the Court was opened yesterday. District-Attorney Tracy moved the arraignment of John Devlin, Frank H. Tappan, J. R. Tilton, T. T. Levan and Mr. Phillips, on the indictments against them for conspiracy to defraud the Government by false brands, &c., &c. The parties were present in Court, and Mr. Evarts and Mr. De Witt also appeared for them as counsel.

Mr. Evarts rose and said: "If the Court please, I have examined these indictments and I desire to interpose joint and several demurrers to each of them, as not showing either a joint or a several cause of action against the defendants. The grounds of the demurrers are not any faulty pleading on the part of the District-Attorney, but the statute itself. I don't know that any better indictments could have been drawn on the facts stated, but we claim that there is

no provision of law covering the case. It is a matter of very great importance, and we desire that Judge Nelson shall sit with your Honor on the hearing.

Judge Benedict—It is very desirable that Judge Nelson should sit to hear the demurrers. He will be here about the 20th inst. What day shall be fixed for the argument?

The District-Attorney—There is one consideration that I desire to present—waiting to have the argument heard before Judge Nelson would almost necessarily result in postponing the causes to another term, which is to be avoided, if possible. If we are to wait till the 20th for that, I don't see how it will be possible to secure the trial of the causes this term, in case of the determination of the questions arising on the demurrers in favor of the Government. For unless there is some stipulation on that point the defendants will be very likely to come before the Court then, saying that they had not expected to try the causes this term, and secure a postponement. I am very desirous also that Judge Nelson should sit to hear the argument, but I ask that the defendants shall stipulate to prepare for trial at this term, and not postpone it in case the decision is adverse to them. If that is agreed to I shall not oppose the application to put it off till the 20th, for the Judges can then take sufficient to decide the cases, and still we can try them this term.

Mr. Evarts—I don't think that these parties, now first arraigned, should be required to enter into any stipulation as to the trial. It is not their fault that Judge Nelson is not here. Parties charged with criminal offences are not ordinarily ready for trial at the term at which they are indicted. It is almost a matter of course that on their mere request they shall have a postponement till a subsequent term. If they are in custody the burden and expense of the delay are upon them, and if they are under bail the condition of things remains the same as before. I do not know whether your Honor has had reason to adopt severer rules in criminal cases than have prevailed on the other side of the river, but your Honor's own experience will bear me out in saying that criminals are required to be ready to try at the first term. The Government may be required to be ready, but not the party accused. Therefore I think your Honor will not put a stipulation upon us as to the time of trial. When the demurrers are decided it will be time enough to put it on.

The District-Attorney—I agree entirely with the gentleman in what he has said, as to criminals not being tried at the term at which they were indicted. But these parties were indicted at the last term of the Court, and if the arraignment has been postponed, it has been at their request, and with the distinct understanding, on the part of the junior counsel at least, that the delay should not prejudice, but they should be considered to be arraigned. I think these parties can just as well prepare for trial this term as next. But if counsel say that they will not, after the decision of the demurrers, ask a further postponement in order to have Judge Nelson sit at the trial, then I am not so particular about it. But if this question is to be heard before Judge Nelson and your Honor, and then they are to claim that the trial also shall take place before the two Judges, the effect might be to throw the cases over for a year. And the Government certainly cannot submit to that.

Mr. Evarts—On that subject, if the first discussion should not indicate to the Court the importance of having both Judges sit at the trial of the cases, any suggestions that we should make would be of but little avail. The Court is legally constituted when held by but one Judge. Except that I dislike, as counsel, to make any stipulation in regard to legal rights in criminal cases, I should be willing to say that we would not ask for a postponement of the trial on such grounds.

Judge Benedict—It would be my desire to have Judge Nelson sit with me on the trial of the cases, as well as that he should hear the discussion of these demurrers. But I cannot expect him to come over here oftener than is necessary. He will be in New-York, as I understand, about the 20th, to stay two weeks, and if the demurrers can be disposed of, and an opportunity afforded to try the cases during that time, I should not be disposed afterward to allow a further postponement on the ground of his not being here. The demurrers can be set down for argument on the 20th, and the District-Attorney can give notice that he will be ready to try the cases at this term, and if there is an opportunity to do so, I shall not feel called upon to make Judge Nelson's absence a ground of postponing at another term.

Mr. De Witt suggested that Judge Nelson might not be here on the 20th, as that was the day set for the adjournment of the Supreme Court.

The Court said that the cases could be put over from day to day till he did come, and that it would be better to apply to him to come over at once before he got engaged in other business in New-York.

After calling the calendar, there being no further business, the Court adjourned.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

NEWSPAPER NAMES AS TRADE MARKS—RIGHTS OF PUBLISHERS.

Judge Brady, of this Court, has just rendered an opinion in the case of *Matsell et al.* vs. *Flanagan et al.*, which is of interest to newspaper proprietors and publishers, involving as it does the right of property, in the name of a newspaper considered as a "trade-mark." The case before the Court arose on a motion to continue an injunction against the defendant and his agents, forbidding them to sell in this City a paper printed in Boston and called the *United States Police Gazette*, on the ground that it was an infringement upon the name of plaintiff's paper called the *National Police Gazette*. It appeared from the affidavits that the type used in the heading of defendants' paper was similar to that used by the plaintiffs', so that when the papers were folded up and exposed for sale with the words *Police Gazette* only visible, it was difficult to distinguish one from the other, and purchasers were liable to be deceived, and were in fact often deceived, as was shown in the evidence.

Judge Brady decides that newspaper publishers, as well as manufacturers, are entitled to the use of a "trade-mark," or name, and that rival publishers have no right to adopt this name in a manner calculated to defraud the person originally appropriating it; and, furthermore, that independent of the injury done to the original proprietor, the public, who are his patrons, have a right to protection against all attempts to palm off upon them a newspaper that they did not intend to purchase.

The following extracts from Judge Brady's opinion, giving the reasons for the decision, (which was to continue the injunction,) will be found interesting:

Brady, J.—It may be conceded that the plaintiffs have no exclusive right to the name which they have adopted for their paper; that in the words used by them no person has any exclusive proprietary interest; that they belong to the language of the country, and may be employed in any way or for any purpose which will not defraud individuals or deceive the public. The Courts, in exercising the power which they possess of restraining the use of another's trade-mark, symbol, name or design, do not confine their interference to names, symbols, marks or designs originating with the person first using them, and intended either to describe a quality assumed to be a distinguishing one of the goods manufactured or the thing created, or to distinguish the particular manufacture from others. The enforcement of the doctrine that trade-marks shall not be simulated does not depend entirely upon the alleged invasion of individual rights, but as well upon the broad principle that the public are entitled to protection from the use of previously appropriated names or symbols in such manner as may deceive them by inducing or leading to the purchase of one thing for another. It is not necessary, therefore, to the exercise of judicial power that the plaintiff should have any other property in the name used than that possessed by any other person. The employment of words or names in common use may be adopted by various persons in the same business, employment or manufacture in competition of trade or business, and be encouraged by all the attributes of Courts and communities, but such use must be independent and free from the charge of deceitful simulation. There is neither honesty nor honorable competition in adopting for a similar purpose, a name used by another, if it be employed in such a manner that the public may be imposed upon, and such a result must follow if the simulation be so successful that one article or creation is purchased or accepted for another. The adjudged cases both in England and in this country bearing upon this subject establish these principles. The following are cited for illustration: Croft vs. Day, 7 Beavan; Hogg vs. Kirby, 8 Vesey, 214; Knott vs. Morgan, 2 Keen, R. 219; Crawshay vs. Thompson, 4 Man., 1 Gr. 357; Brooklyn White Lead Company vs. Masury, 25 Barbour, 416; Lemvine vs. Ganton, 2 E. D. Smith, 343; Amoskeag Manufacturing Company vs. Spear, 2 Sand., J. C. R. 599; Corwin vs. Daly, 7 Bosworth, 222; Partridge vs. Menck, 2 Sand., Ch. 622; Coats vs. Holbrook, 2 Sand., Ch. Rep. 586; Williams vs. Johnson, 2 Bosworth, 1. A newspaper establishment is not excluded from the advantage of these rules. It is a species of property and the rights which appertain to it so far as they are private and exclusive are entitled to the protection of the laws. Snowden vs. Noah, 1 Hopkins, Ch. Rep. 351; Bell vs. Locke, 8 Paige, 74. The title of a newspaper may be a purely original one, and the proprietor for that reason entitled to its exclusive use. He may create a word or combination of words for the particular designation of his paper, and in that way acquire an exclusive right to the use of the name employed. He may combine, as the plaintiffs have, well-known English words in common use to designate his paper, and its contents may in many respects be multiplied by publications in other prints; but the paper will, nevertheless, be original in some, if not in many respects. The individualities of editorial life are as rarely duplicated as those displayed in other pursuits, and the intellectual vigor distinguishing the character and value of different prints, though equal in power, will be essentially different in thought in the principles announced and advocated, and in the reasoning by which the same theories are advanced and sought to be established. A newspaper in its commanding elements is the result of mental labor, and should be protected to the same extent, at least in the use of symbols, names and marks as any other property. It may be that, as it changes from day to day, or week to week, and is more or less recreated by each publication, becoming, as it were, the mirror as well as the chronicler of the times, that it is better entitled to such protection, by reason of its multiplied originality. It follows, from these conclusions, that the question which first presents itself is whether the plaintiffs have acquired any rights in respect to their paper which the defendants have in any way violated.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 1.

Before Judge Brady.

RIGHTS OF ASSIGNEES IN A PATENT.

Egbert C. Bradford et al. vs. *Henry Martin et al.*—This was a motion to dissolve an injunction obtained by plaintiffs against the defendants, prohibiting them from manufacturing patented machines for making brick. The defendant, Henry Martin, the original inventor and patentee of a machine for that purpose, assigned to plaintiffs all his right, title and interest in the patent, together with such improvements as he might thereafter make. Improvements were subsequently made by him and assigned to the co-defendants in this action, who proceeded to manufacture the machines. Arguments were heard and the decision reserved.

Churchill and Woodbury for plaintiffs; Blatchford, Seward and Griswold for defendants.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MAY 1.

By Judge Barnard.

Helen M. Cook et al. vs. Wm. Herrsch et al.; motion denied. Chas. Oakley vs. Lispenard Stuart; injunction dissolved.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 1.

By Judge Cardozo.

Vanderpoel vs. Bradley; motion denied. Bray vs. Hettrick; the motion is too late, and, therefore, is denied without costs. Freund vs. Ziener; motion denied, costs to abide event.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 1.

By Judge Barbour.

Geo. Purvis vs. Adam Moltz; motion granted on payment of $3 costs, and justification of sureties adjourned to May 4. Jas. Colles, Jr., et al., vs. C. W. Mitchell et al.; motion granted. J. J. Merriam et al. vs. T. S. Shepard et al.; motion granted. Joseph Giacel vs. C. Kimman et al.; injunction granted with $10 costs to abide event. Samuel Farron vs. T. E. Marsh; motion granted without costs.

By Judge Garvin.

W. W. Janeway vs. D. R. Gannis; motion granted with $10 costs to abide event; defendant to have ten days' further time to answer. Catherine E. Wheeler vs. Mary Johnson; motion granted; order of arrest vacated with $10 costs to abide event.

By Judge Monell.

George Purvis vs. Adam Moltz; motion granted with $10 costs. George Sutton vs. E. B. Forman et al.; motion granted. Wm. Gregory vs. Sarah Gregory, executrix, &c.; motion granted.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Recorder Hackett.

The April term of the Court of General Sessions was concluded yesterday. During the term the Grand Jury deliberated upon 162 complaints, finding 152 indictments and dismissing 10 cases. The business transacted in the Court-room was equally large. Sixty-three prisoners were sent to the State Prison; twenty-two to the Penitentiary, and three to the House of Refuge.

SENTENCES.

The following prisoners convicted on previous days were brought up for sentence.

Henry Johnson, for burglary in the third degree, State Prison for four years.

Wm. Frampton, for attempt at grand larceny, State Prison for two years and six months.

Richard Abbott, for attempt at grand larceny, State Prison for one year and six months.

John Kiernan, for forgery in the fourth degree, State Prison for one year.

Thomas Clark, for forgery in the fourth degree, State Prison for one year.

A BRACE OF BURGLARS.

James Connor and George Williams pleaded guilty of an attempt to commit burglary in the third degree. They broke into the dwelling of Frederick Bosch, No. 23 Avenue B, on the night of April 19, and stole therefrom two rings and a brooch of the value of $12. They were sentenced to the State Prison for two years and six months each.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—May 1, 1867.

$10,000	U. S. 6s, '81. R.	110⅝	110	Wells Fargo Ex.	68¾
5,000	U. S. 6s, '81. R.	110⅝	85	Amer. Ex. Co.	61
5,000	U.S. 6s. 5-20s. R. '62	105¼	250	Pac. M. S. S. Co.	128¼
152,000	U.S. 6s, 5-20s. C'62		100	do	128⅜
	Ex-int	105¾	150	do	128⅜
100,000	do ...x-in	105⅞	200	do ...2d call	129
1,000	U.S. 6s, 5-20s C'62		200	do	128⅞
	Ex-int	107⅛	400	N. Y. Cen.	99¼
265,000	do ...x-in	107⅛	100	do	99¾
2,000	do ...x-in	107⅛	700	do	99⅞
145,000	U.S. 6s, 5-20s, C'65		300	do	99⅞
	New Issue	107⅝	200	do ...b60	99⅞
10,000	U. S. 5s. 10-40. C.	99	100	do ...b60	100
12,000	do	99⅛	200	do ...2d call	99⅞
30,000	U.S. 6s, 5-20s. C. '64		8	Erie R.	65
	Ex-int	105⅞	200	do ...s3	65
11,000	do	105⅞	100	do ...s20	65
50,000	do	105⅞	2000	do	65⅛
8,000	Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s,		100	do	65⅜
	Second Series	105⅜	5500	do	65⅜
500	do ...3d Ser	105⅛	2500	do	65⅝
2,500	City 6s, '87	101	100	do ...b30	65⅝
1,000	Ohio 6s, '70	101	500	do	65⅝
10,000	Tenn. 6s. New	60½	500	do ...2d call	65⅝
5,000	Tenn. 6s ...x-c	62½	20	Erie R. Pr.	72¾
11,000	Virginia 6s	45½	150	do	73
6,000	N. Car. St. 6s	62	500	Reading R. ...c	104¼
12,000	N. Car. 6s ...ex-c	46	200	do ...s10	104
5,000	do	46½	1200	do ...2d call	104
5,000	N. Car. 6s ...New	45¼	300	Mich. Cen.	108½
5,000	Mo. 6s, H. & St.		100	do ...b60	108⅞
	Jo. Issue	80½	1500	Mich. S. & N. I.	70
20,000	Missouri 6s	95½	500	do	70⅛
10,000	do	95½	500	do ...s30	70
20,000	Ohio & M. C.	24½	200	do ...2d call	69¾
2,000	Erie 5th M.	87	200	Ill. Cen. R.	114
2,000	P., F. W. & C. 2d.	94½	800	Cleve. & Pitts	73¼
4,000	Chi. & Alt. 1st M.	97½	200	do	73⅛
5,000	C., R. I. & P. 7s.	89	100	Chic. & N. W.	36¼
1,000	Tr., S. & R. 7st.	98½	450	do	36
20	Metropolitan B'k.	125¼	200	do ...b10	35⅞
10	Gallatin Nat. B'k.	111	600	do	35⅞
50	Park Bank	140	2800	Chic. & N. W. Pf.	62½
14	Mer. Ex. Bank	107½	500	do	62⅝
66	West. U. Tel.	40¼	100	do ...s30	62½
150	do	40⅛	700	do ...2d call	62¾
100	Canton Co.	44½	1000	Chi. & R. I.	90
100	do	44¾	1500	do	89⅞
100	Mar. Pref.	21	100	do	89¾
300	At. Mail SS. Co.	94½	50	N. J. Cen.	140
100	Boston W. P.	32¾	110	P., F. W. & C.	95½
800	do	33	400	do	95¾
300	do	32⅞	100	do	95⅝
100	do	32½	100	Alt. & T. H. ...b30	36
300	Quick. Min. Co.	29¼	100	Mil. & St. P.	36
200	Adams Ex. Co.	6	23	do	37
100	do	61¼	300	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	56½
150	do	61⅛	500	H. & St. Jo. Pr.	55
300	do	61½	500	N. J. Cen. R.	115

SECOND BOARD.

$10,000	U.S. 6s, '81 ...C	110½	500	N. Y. Cen.	98⅞
10,000	U.S. 6s, 5-20s. R'62.	105½	500	Erie Railroad	64½
3,000	do	105⅝	100	do	64⅝
50,000	U.S. 6s, 5-20s. C. '62	107⅞	2600	do	64⅝
5,000	U. S. 6s. 5-20s. R. '64	105¼	100	do ...s30	64
2,000	U. S. 6s. 5-20s.		500	do ...s30	64¼
	R '65	105⅛	200	do ...b30	64¾
19,000	U.S. 6s. 5-20s. '65 C.	105⅜	100	do	64¾
25,000	U. S. 6s. 5-20s. C.		800	Hudson R.	96¼
	'65, New Issue	107⅜	300	Reading R.	103½
2,000	Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s		100	Mich. Cen. R.	108½
	3d Ser.	105¾	100	do ...b60	109
3,000	do	105⅝	300	Mich. S. & N. I.	69
7,000	Tenn. St. 6s	61	200	do	69⅞
5,000	N. C. St. 6s ...N	46¼	300	do	68⅜
30,000	do	46½	200	Chic. & N. W.	34⅝
10,000	N. Car. 6s ...x-c	46¼	300	do	34⅞
5,000	O. & M. Cer.	23¾	800	do	36
10,000	do	23⅞	10	Chi. & N. W. Pr.	61¾
50,000	do ...b30	24	500	do	61⅞
300	Canton Co.	44	500	do ...s60	61¼
100	do ...s30	44	50	Cleve. & Tol.	112½
8	West. U. Tel.	40	400	Chic. & R. I.	89
300	do	40⅛	400	do	89⅛
200	do	40⅜	300	do	89¾
200	At. M. S. Co.	94⅛	100	Tol., W. & W.	38⅜
100	Boston W. P.	33¼	400	P., F. W. & C.	95⅛
900	do	33	100	do ...s60	94⅛
50	Adams Ex. Co.	62	200	do	95⅜
100	Wells Fargo Ex.	68	400	Alt. & T. H.	36
100	Mar. Pref.	20	100	Chic. & Alt.	108
600	Pacific Mail	128⅛	600	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	56
100	do	128⅜	100	do	56⅛

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

600	Boston W. P.	32¼	3000	M. S. & N. I.	69⅝
100	do ...b10	32¾	500	do	69½
100	Canton Co.	44⅝	200	do	69⅜
200	Pacific Mail	128⅜	1000	do	69¼
100	do ...b10	128⅜	100	Chi. R. I. & P.	89⅝
100	do ...c	128½	500	do	89¾
300	Atlantic Mail	93	100	do ...b10	89⅞
100	do	93¼	400	do ...b3	89⅞
300	N. Y. Cen.	99⅛	800	Clev. & Pitts	72¾
200	do ...b10	99⅛	200	do ...b15	72⅞
500	do ...b3	99¼	200	do ...c	72¾
600	do	99⅜	800	Chic. & N. W.	35¾
100	do ...s10	99⅛	500	do	35⅝
100	do ...c	99⅝	200	do ...c	35⅝
800	Erie R.	64⅝	100	do ...s30	35½
300	do ...s10	64½	200	do ...s3	35⅝
1200	do	64⅜	400	do ...c	35¾
1300	do	64⅜	300	Chi. & N. W. Pf	62¾
1100	do	64¼	600	do	62¼
400	do ...b3	64⅜	400	do	62⅜
200	do ...b30	64⅝	300	do ...b10	62½
300	do ...c	64⅜	1400	do	62½
600	do ...b3	64⅛	500	P., F. W. & C.	95¾
500	do ...s3	64⅜	1200	do	95⅞
200	Reading R.	103⅞			

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

300	Boston W. P.	33	600	N. Y. Cen. ...b3	99¼
100	do	33¼	1600	do	99¼
100	do ...b10	33¼	200	do ...s10	99⅛
200	do	33⅜	200	do ...b5	99¼
100	Mariposa Pr. ...b30	20½	100	Ill. Cen. R.	114¼
900	Con. Greg. G.	8⅞	100	Chi. R. I. & P.	89⅜
2400	Erie Railroad	65⅛	300	do	89½
800	do ...b3	65⅛	200	do ...s10	89⅜
200	do ...b30	65⅜	300	do ...b3	89½
800	do	65⅜	500	Chi. & N. W.	35½
500	do ...b10	65⅜	300	do	35⅜
600	do ...b3	65⅜	300	do ...b10	35½
300	do ...c	65⅜	200	do ...b3	35⅝
400	do ...s3	65⅜	800	do	35⅝
200	Hud. Riv. R.	96⅜	300	do ...b5	35⅝
100	do ...b15	96⅜	300	Chi. & N. W. Pr. ...c	62½
500	M. So. & N. I.	69⅞	800	do	62¼
400	do	69⅞	300	do ...s10	62¼
600	do	69⅞	300	do ...b30	62⅜
1800	do	69⅜	300	do ...c	62¼
200	do ...b10	69⅜	200	do ...b3	62¼
400	do ...c	69⅜	100	Pitts. F. W. & C.	95⅝
300	do ...b5	69⅜	200	Clev. & Pitts ...b3	73¼

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

$10,000	Ohio & M. C.	24⅛	200	Hud. R. R.	96
10,000	do ...b10	24	800	M. S. & N. I.	68⅝
20,000	do	23⅞	200	do ...s15	68½
100	Quick. Min. Co.	29¼	400	do ...b3	68⅝
100	Pac. M. SS. Co.	128	100	do ...b10	68⅜
200	do	128¼	300	Chic., R. I. & P.	89
100	do ...s3	128⅛	100	do ...b5	89
400	West. U. Tel.	40¼	800	Clev. & Pitts ...b3	72¼
300	do	40⅜	200	do	72⅛
100	do ...b10	40½	200	do ...b15	72¼
300	N. Y. Cen. R.	98⅞	600	Chi. & N. W.	34⅞
100	do ...b10	98¾	400	do ...b30	35
1200	Erie Railroad	64⅜	200	At. Mail ...b10	94½
200	do ...s15	64⅜	300	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	61½
2800	do ...b3	64⅜	600	do ...b3	61⅝
900	do	64⅝	1300	do	61⅝
500	do ...b10	64½	1500	do	61⅝
800	Reading R.	103⅛	600	do ...b10	61⅜
100	do ...b10	103⅜	200	do ...s3	61⅝
600	do ...s3	103⅜	100	P., Ft. W. & C.	95⅝

WEDNESDAY, May 1—P. M.

The business at the Treasury Office to-day was unusually heavy. Nearly seven millions of dollars in Gold was paid out by way of Interest on the Public Debt. Most of this was paid out in Gold Certificates from the Gold Department of the Office, there being no export demand for the Gold Coin. The Assistant Treasurer sold nearly six millions of the Consolidated 5-20s of 1865, January and July, to be reinvested in 7.30 Currency Debt, of which he purchased nearly half the amount to-day. The price of the Consolidated 5-20s has advanced to 107⅜ on the extra demand for the reinvestment of the proceeds of the May Interest on the old 5-20s. The Customs Duties in Gold to-day were $356,000. We estimated at the close of March for $9,500,000 at this port alone for Customs in April. The actual receipts on the monthly Treasury table, printed last night, is $9,511,074. With the improved look of business, and the reopening of canal and lake navigation, the month of May should yield at this port (chiefly on heavy General Foreign Merchandise,) about $10,500,000 Gold Customs; last May $11,456,768.

The Gold Room fluctuated about 1¼ ℔ cent. to-day; sales 135@134⅞@136@135½ ℔ cent. The cable telegrams from the Continent were somewhat contradictory and were partially operated on as less favorable than yesterday. The general reliance, however, so far as the political situation is consulted, is on the London Cabinet. The declaration of the Foreign Secretary in the House of Commons night before last is regarded as emphatic in the direction of a peaceable settlement. The supply of Cash Gold is increased by the unusual promptness in drawing the May interest. There was not much done in the Foreign Exchanges after the *Scotia* sailed. There was a large demand for the 5-20s of 1862, ex-coupon, partly from the German Brokers. The sums on the market are not large, as none were brought from the other side on the War fever.

The rates for Money are steady to the Brokers at 4 ℔ cent. at call on pledge of the Public Funds, and 5@6 ℔ cent. on other approved collateral. Some of the National Banks are probably reinvesting the proceeds of their May Gold Interest in the Consolidated 5-20s, on which four months' Gold Interest has already accumulated.

The revival in the Railway market at the Stock Exchange continues to show a rapid increase of business, and increasing confidence in much higher prices as the season advances. The Erie Common Stock leads the movement, as we supposed some weeks ago it would do, though not able at the time to trace the preparations to this end to a responsible quarter. The additional rise of 4 ℔ cent. yesterday, and the buoyancy of the Stock to-day, between 64@66 ℔ cent., as against 60@60½ on Monday, has imparted much confidence on the Exchange and in the Street, in the formidable proportions of the buying and of the ability of the party to take care of the stock. The other New-York and Western stocks were also much excited in the forenoon, Central touched 99⅞, Rock Island 90 and Northwest, Preferred, 63¼ ℔ cent., with a corresponding firmness in Fort Wayne, N. W. common, Michigan Southern and Reading, from ½ to 1½ ℔ cent. additional advance. The miscellaneous Shares were also in demand and the speculation extends, with some activity, to the shares of the old Express companies, like Adams, American and Wells-Fargo, and to Boston Water Power. The last named company have just held their annual election in Boston, and we understand the concern to be now under New-York control. Last Summer the shares brought 45@50 ℔ cent. in both markets. The Pacific Mail shares advanced to 129 ℔ cent. on the near approach of another quarterly dividend and the current heavy business, both ways, of late, in the line of freight and passengers. Atlantic Mail participates in the improvement and sold at 94½ ℔ cent. this morning. The Western Union Telegraph is also advancing and Canton and Mariposa Preferred, as usual on the eve of an active and upward speculation season, begin to attract buyers.

After 1 o'clock there was a partial reaction on some signs of realization on the part of the *Bull* speculators, and of a willingness on the part of some of the *Bears* on the general market to renew and extend their contracts at a difference of 1@1½ ℔ cent. from the highest sales. These fluctuations, however, only contributed to the prevailing excitement at the Boards and in the Long Room of the Stock Exchange building.

At 5 o'clock P. M., the following quotations were made, as compared with Tuesday night:

	Tues.	Wed.		Tues.	Wed.
U. S. 10-40s	99	99⅛	Northwest	35⅞	34½
U. S. 5-20s	111¼	*107⅞	N. West Pref.	62	61¼
U. S. 7.30s	106⅜	106⅛	Rock Island	89⅞	88⅞
N. Y. Central	98¾	98¼	Fort Wayne	95½	95
Erie	64⅝	63¼	Pacific Mail	128	128⅛
Hudson	96½	95⅞	Quicksilver	29½	29⅛
Reading	103⅞	103¼	W. U. Telegraph	40	40⅜
Mich. Southern	69¾	68¼	Mariposa Pref.	20¾	20⅜
Illinois Central	114	114	Ohio Certificates	24¼	23¾
Pittsburgh	73⅛	71¾	American Gold	135⅛	135¾
Tennessee 6s	62	62½	Bills on London	109⅛	109½

*Ex-coupon.

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States, the Coupon 5-20s, May and November, being dealt in to-day ex-coupon:

6 ℔ cent., 1867	132	5-20 reg., 1865, new issue	107⅛
6 ℔ cent., 1868	130	5-20 cou., 1865, new issue	107⅛
6 ℔ cent. reg'd. 1881	110⅝	5 ℔ cent. reg., 1874	102½
500 & 1,000, 1881	110½	5 ℔ cent. cou., 1874	102½
End. cou., 1881	110	End. coupon, 1874	102
5-20 registered, 1862	105¼	10-40 registered	98¾
5-20 500 & 1,000 x	107⅞	10-40 500 & 1,000	99
5-20 registered, 1864	105	7 3-10 1st series	106⅛
5-20 500 & 1,000	105⅛	7 3-10 2d series	105⅝
5-20 registered, 1865	105⅛	7 3-10 3d series	105⅝
5-20 500 & 1,000	105⅛		

And the following for the State Bonds:

N. Y. 7 ℔ c., 1870	103	Tennessee 6 ℔ c., ex c.	62½
N. Y. reg. B'y loan	108¼	Tennessee 6 ℔ c., n. bds	60½
N. Y. 7 ℔ c. B'y loan	108¼	Virginia Coupon 6s	66
N. Y. 6 ℔ c. B'y loan, 1872	100	Virginia ex c.	45½
N. Y. 6 ℔ c. B'y loan, 1873	100	Virginia, new bonds	39
N. Y. 6 ℔ c. B'y loan, 1874	100	Georgia 7s, n bs	80
N. Y. 6 ℔ c. B'y loan, 1875	100	North Carolina 6s	61½
N. Y. 6 ℔ c. B'y loan, 1877	100	North Carolina, ex c.	46
N. Y. 5 ℔ c. B'y loan, 1871	92	North Carolina, n. bds	46
N. Y. 5 ℔ c. B'y loan, 1874	93	Missouri 6s	95½
Ohio 6 ℔ c., 1870	100	Missouri, H. & St. Jo. Is.	81
Ohio 6 ℔ c., 1881	102	Missouri, Pac. R. R. Is.	95¼
Ohio 6 ℔ c., 1886	102¾	California 7s	117
Illinois, all 6s	10[illegible]	Connecticut 6s	100¼
Tennessee 6 ℔ c., I. I'n	80	Rhode Island 6s	100

And the following for the City Bank Stocks. The half-yearly Dividend of the National Bank of the State of New-York is *five ℔ cent.* payable May 10:

New-York	120	American Exchange	111½
Manhattan	132	Bank of North Am's	104
Merchants'	115	Hanover	113
Mechanics'	117	Metropolitan	125½
Union	116	Market	115
America	135	Nassau	106
Tradesmen's	144	Corn Exchange	118
National	110	Continental	103
Merchants' Exch'ge	107	Commonwealth	106
Commerce	113	Park	140
Mechanics' Bkg Assn	106	Fourth National	105

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1883	92½	Han. & St. Jo conv.	75
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Es.	91	Tol. & Wab. 1st M.	88
Erie 7s, 2d mort. 1879	100	Gt. Western, 2d M. '93	67
Erie 7s, 4th mort., 1880	88	Gal. & Chic., Ext.	98
Erie 7s, 5th mort., 1888	87	Gal. & Chic. 2d M.	95
Buff., N.Y. & E. 1st M. '77	90	Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund	102¼
Hud. R. 7s. 1st M. 1869	102	N. J. Central 1st M.	100
Hud. R. 7s. 2d M., s.f. '85	104	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 1st M.	101½
Hud. R. 7s. 3d M. 1875	101	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 2d M.	94¼
Harlem 1st M. '69-'72	98⅝	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 3d M.	84
Har. 3d mort., '68	97	Cleve. & P. 4th M.	73
Mich. C. n. 1st M. 8s. '82	107	Chi. & A., 1st mort.	99
Chi. B. & Q. 8 ℔ c. 1st M.	109	Chi. & Alton Income	85
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F'd 7 ℔ c.	95½	Atlan'c & G. W. 1st M.	40
Ill. Cen. 7 ℔ c. 1875	108	Ohi & Miss. 1st M.	84½
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	90	Peninsula R. R. bonds	74
Alton & T. H. 2d. pfd.	79	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	86
Chic. & N. West. S. F.	92	Mil. & St. Paul 2d mort	76
Chi. & N. W. In't B.	91	Joliet & Chi. 1st mort.	103
Chi. & N. W. Ex'n B.	82	Chi. & Gt. E. 1st mort.	42
Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	81	N. Y. & N. H. 6s.	92½

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Receipts, $1,383,557 65; Payments, $3,080,317 24; Customs, $356,000; Gold Notes, $473,000; Balance, $113,473,276 35.

The Nassau Bank has declared a semi-annual dividend of 5 ℔ cent., free, payable May 10.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, NO. 5 NASSAU-ST.,
Will receive SEVEN-THIRTY notes of all the series in exchange for the NEW 5-20 CONSOLIDATED BONDS, at the best market rates, which holders of seven-thirties will find to their advantage.

GENERAL MARKETS.

New-York, Wednesday, May 1, 1867.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been 2 bbls. Ashes, 2,926 bbls. Flour, 1,864 bbls. and 582 bags Corn Meal, 4,182 bushels Wheat, 2,515 bushels Corn, 175 bushels Oats, 624 bbls. Pork, 72 pkgs. Cut Meats, 201 pkgs. Lard and 649 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Continue in fair demand at $8 62½ for for Pots and (nominally) $13@$13 25 for Pearls ℔ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been quiet and depressed, including Java at 24½c.@25c.; Maracaibo, 17½c. @19c.; Laguayra, 17½c.@18½c.; Rio, 15¾c.@19c.; St. Domingo, 15¾c.@16½c. in gold, ℔ lb.

COTTON—Under the very unfavorable advices from Liverpool, the Cotton market has been very weak and feverish here to-day. Holders have been more eager to sell, and prices have declined materially. The demand has been quite limited, as buyers have not been disposed to purchase freely at the ruling figures. Middling grades, 27½c.@29½c., ℔ lb. Sales and resales since our last, 1,650 bales, against receipts of 1,312 bales.

Movements in Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	2,941
Receipts last week	6,953
Receipts preceding week	8,405
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1867	294,776
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1866	531,815
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	667,394
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports since Jan. 1	225,571
Exports since Sept. 1	414,615
Exports year ending Dec. 31, 1866	381,094
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,309
Estimated stock on hand here	135,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,040
Receipts at all the ports from Sept. 1, 1866, to latest mail dates	1,658,000
Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1866	1,181,000
Estimated stock on hand at all the ports at latest mail dates	420,000

In the circular for the *Scotia*, Mr. Wm. P. Wright gives the following statement of the movement in Cotton since 1st September last:

	1867. Bales.	1866. Bales.
Receipts at the ports in the U. S.	1,620,000	1,756,000
Export to Great Britain	927,000	1,012,000
Export to France	130,000	178,000
Export to other Foreign Ports	87,000	54,000
Total Exports	1,153,000	1,239,000
Stock on hand	423,000	439,000
Of which during the past week included in the above:		
Receipts at the Ports	26,000	33,000
Export to Great Britain	34,000	33,000
Export to France	6,000	11,000
Export to other Foreign Ports	5,000	2,000
Total Exports	45,000	46,000

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in fair request since our last, and has again advanced 10c.@20c. ℔ bbl. Sales since our last have been 10,400 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $10 60 @$11 70; common to good Extra State at $11 75 @$12 85; good to choice do., do. at $12 90@$14; round-hoop Extra Ohio, poor to good shipping brands, at $12 70@$13 80 ℔ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western	$10 60	@11 70
Extra State	11 75	@14 00
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	11 80	@16 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	12 70	@13 80
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	13 85	@16 00
Extra Genesee	14 00	@16 00
Common to choice extra Missouri	15 75	@19 50

Southern Flour is in demand and buoyant; sales have been reported of 370 bbls., at $12 45@$14 for ordinary to fair extra, and $14@$18 for fair to very choice extra do. ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour is in fair demand at $13 50@$16 50 for extra ℔ bbl.; sales 385 bbls. Rye Flour continues in fair demand at from $8@$8 90 ℔ bbl.; sales 650 bbls. Corn Meal is in moderate request at $6 10 for Jersey; $6 20@$6 25 for City, and $6 75 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl.; sales 450 bbls. Of California and Oregon Flour sales were reported of 1,100 bbls. and sacks, at $16 30@$17 ℔ bbl. of 196 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in fair demand, and desirable lots have again advanced about 2c. ℔ bushel. Sales have been reported since our last of 58,000 bushels, including Red Canada at $3 20; fair to very handsome No. 2 Spring at $2 72@$2 80; Amber State at $3 28@$3 30, and White California at $3 26@$3 40 to arrive and here, ℔ bushel. Corn has been more active and has again improved, closing in rather less buoyantly. Sales since our last 141,000 bushels, at $1 37@$1 38, closing at $1 37¼ for Mixed Western, in store; $1 40 for mixed Western, afloat; $1 32 @$1 35½ for new Mixed Western, and $1 37@$1 40 for White Western and Southern, ℔ bushel. Oats have been in active request and firmer. We quote Chicago, Milwaukee, Michigan and Ohio at 76c.@79c., as extremes, and State at 83c.@84c. ℔ bushel; sales 116,000 bushels. Barley is held much higher, but is less active. Sales have been reported of 4,000 bushels, including Canada West at $1 25½ ℔ bushel. Barley Malt continues inactive at $1 25@$1 30 ℔ bushel. Rye continues in moderate demand. Sales 25,000 bushels at $1 55@$1 60 for Western ℔ bushel. Mr. Edward Bill, in his circular for the *Scotia*, notices the fortnight's business in Breadstuffs thus: "The market for Flour in the fortnight past has been firm, although as prices advance there is less activity in the trade, buyers purchasing for immediate wants only. Causes which have heretofore affected the article are still in force, and the tendency in prices is upward. The rates at all the Western ports are high, and the short supply of good Spring and Winter Wheat is becoming daily more apparent, which leads to the conclusion that, unless the consumption is materially decreased, (of which there is not much probability,) present or even higher rates are not unlikely until another crop is at hand. The introduction of the article from California (*via* Panama) in some considerable quantity, and its acceptance by the trade is of great importance in the present situation of the market, and serves to prevent as large an advance as would otherwise take place. Nearly all the supplies by the last steamer have been freely taken for consumption, leaving the market now quite bare. There is no new feature as regards Wheat—the stock is decreasing fast, and with the wide range there is in quality, prices vary considerably, but holders (in view of the extreme rates prevalent at the West and the probability of very light receipts at the seaboard) are firm for all descriptions. Of California the market is better supplied by late arrivals from San Francisco and England, and the sales to the city millers have been free at $3 27@$3 30, with an occasional lot of choice at a few cents more. Rye is firmer. Barley for export has improved in value. Oats are firm and active. Indian Corn under a speculative demand and an excited market has been of free sale, but at quite irregular rates, closing tamely at our quotations. The export clearances from this port for the fortnight foot up: To great Britain and Ireland, 444,052 bushels Corn, 45,059 bushels Barley, 11,522 bushels Oats, 23,265 bushels Peas. To South America, 4,071 bbls. Flour, 438 bbls. Corn Meal, 1,300 bushels Corn, 406 bushels Peas. To all other ports, 13,040 bbls. Flour, 679 bbls. Rye Flour, 3,058 bbls. Corn Meal, 3,830 bushels Corn, 200 bushels Barley, 160 bushels Oats, 1,125 bushels Peas—making a total to all ports of 17,111 bbls. Flour, 679 bbls. Rye Flour, 3,496 bbls. Corn Meal, 449,182 bushels Corn, 45,259 bushels Barley, 11,682 bushels Oats, and 24,796 bushels Peas."

HAY—North River bale continues in request at $1 85@$1 95 for shipping, and $2@$2 22 for local use, ℔ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been steady in price, but inactive.

LUMBER—Has been in fair demand and held firmly.

MOLASSES—Continues quiet and heavy, including Porto Rico at 55c.@70c.; Cuba, at 44c.@58c., ℔ gallon. Stock, 8,839 hhds.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in limited request, including Spirits Turpentine at 73c.@75c. ℔ gallon; Crude do. at $5 56¼@$5 62½; Resin at $3 87½@$9 50 ℔ 280 lbs.; Tar at $2 62½@$3 50; Pitch, $4@$4 25 ℔ bbl.

OILS—Continue in very moderate demand, at former quotations, including Crude Whale at 75c.@78c.; Bleached Whale at 90c.@92½c.; Crude Sperm at $2 40@$2 45; Unbleached do. at $2 85@$2 90; Lard Oil at 90c.@$1 15; Red Oil at 55c.@67½c.: Linseed Oil at $1 35@$1 37 ℔ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Continues in limited request and heavy at 16c.@16½ for Crude; 24½c.@27c. for ordinary to prime Refined, in bond, and 40c.@41c. for Refined, free, ℔ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been more active at firmer and buoyant prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 5,800 bbls., in lots, at $22 65@$22 87½ for new Western Mess, closing at $22 75 cash; $21 75@$22 for one-year old Mess; $18 75@$19 for Prime; $21 75@$22 for Prime Mess. ℔ bbl. Sales were also made of 1,500 bbls. new Mess, May delivery, buyer's option, at $23 10@$23 15 ℔ bbl. Cut Meats have been in demand at 8½c.@9½c. for Shoulders and 12c.@13½c. for Hams, ℔ lb.; sales 185 pkgs. Bacon is in less request; sales 450 boxes at 11½c.@11⅝c. for Short Rib; 10½c.@10⅝c. for Cumberland Cut, and 12¾c.@12½c. for short Clear, ℔ lb. Lard continues heavy and drooping; sales have been reported since our last of 875 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 12¾c.@13⅜c. for new, ℔ lb. Beef is in request at previous rates. We quote: $14 50@$21 for very poor to choice Plain Mess, and $19@$23 75 for Extra do.; sales have been reported of 425 bbls. Tierce Beef continues quiet to-day. Beef Hams are in moderate request at $40@$41 ℔ bbl.; sales 160 bbls. Butter continues in limited demand at 15c.@35c. for State and 10c.@27c. for very inferior grease to prime Western, ℔ lb. Cheese is quiet at 10c.@18c. ℔ lb. We quote:

FRESH CROP BUTTER.		
Fresh pails, ℔ lb	30	@35
Half-firkin tubs, ℔ lb	38	@30
Welsh tubs, ℔ lb	26	@28
OLD CROP BUTTER.		
Fine to extra State dairies, ℔ lb	28	@30
Good to fine State dairies, ℔ lb	22	@25
Good to fine Welsh tubs, ℔ lb	20	@25
Common to fair State, ℔ lb	15	@18
Western Butter—firkins, fair to good, ℔ lb	13	@15
Western Butter—firkins, ordinary, ℔ lb	12	@14
Grease Butter—firkins, ℔ lb	10	@12
CHEESE.		
Factory Dairies, 1st quality State, ℔ lb	17	@18
Factory Dairies, 2d quality State, ℔ lb	16	@17
Factory Dairies, Western, ℔ lb	16	@17
Farm Dairies, 1st quality State, ℔ lb	17	@18
Farm Dairies, 2d quality State, ℔ lb	15	@16
Farm Dairies, Western, ℔ lb	15	@16
Skimmed Cheese, Western and State, ℔ lb	10	@15
Farm Dairies, Common, ℔ lb	13	@14

SEEDS—Have been quiet and depressed in prices, including common to choice Clover at from 13½c.@17½c. ℔ lb.; rough Flax $3@$3 25, and Timothy at $3 15@$3 30 ℔ bushel.

SUGARS—Have been in moderate demand at drooping prices. Sales since our last, 710 hhds. Cuba, &c., at 10½c.@11⅜c., and 450 boxes Havana, part at 10½c.@11⅞c. ℔ lb. Refined Sugars continue in good request at from 13c.@15½c. ℔ lb. Stock of Sugar, 42,546 hhds., 71,089 bags, and 28,968 boxes.

STEARINE—Sales 41,000 lbs. at 12c.@12½c. ℔ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 92,000 lbs. at 11c.@11⅛c.; also 52,000 lbs. Grease at 8½c.@9½c. ℔ lb.

WOOL.—The movements in this line during the past month Messrs. Tellkampf & Kitching notice thus: "The Wool market during the past month has been quiet and depressed. The expected further advance of prices at the end of March has turned in a reverse direction, and a slight decline has taken place. The believers in a high tariff principally upon raw Wool are adhering to their views of a future great benefit to them, and it is to be hoped, therefore, that the present tariff may be in force long enough to realize its full effects. Fleece of the various grades has met with a moderate demand. The supply from the interior has been considerably less than the sales. Stocks are light. Pulled Wools have been in better request, and sold at nearly the former rates; the stocks are lighter than a month ago. California Wools have been disposed of to a fair extent at somewhat easier prices. Texas Wools arrived but little, and continued in good demand; stocks are light. Mexican Wools have sold well at previous rates, and left a very light supply on the market. Fine Foreign Wools, say Cape and Mestiza, have been slow of sale, and the transactions that occurred were made at concessions in prices; losing, in fact, nearly all the former advance. The sales of Mestiza and Cape have decreased the stock of both, leaving a very light supply. The new arrivals have to be placed in bond, and to wait for a marked improvement in order to be disposed of at cost. Medium Foreign Wools have remained in the same neglected state, with a slight stock on hand. Coarse Foreign Wools, carpet descriptions, have continued in fair demand, with almost no change of prices. The stocks are slightly increasing. The accounts from the European markets mention a decline on fine Wools—greasy Cape and Mestiza, about ½ to 1½d., mostly on faulty descriptions. Low Wools declined first, but recovered again to almost their former rates. The imports of Wool into New-York for 1866, were 59,526 bales, 36,713,112 lbs. The imports of Wool into New-York from Jan. 1 to March 30, 1867, were 10,279 bales, 5,051,845 lbs. The imports of Wool into New-York for the month ending April 27, were 6,036 bales, 2,662,676 lbs.

Prices Current for Domestic Wool in New-York, May 1, 1867.

	Cents per lb.
New-York, Michigan, Vermont.	
Choice Saxony fleece	57@62
Saxony fleece	
Full blood fleece	52@56
½ and ¾ blood fleece	
Native and ¼ fleece	48@50
Common fleece	
Ohio, Pennsylvania and Virginia.	
Choice Saxony fleece	70@76
Saxony fleece	
Full blood fleece	58@65
½ and ¾ blood fleece	
Native and ¼ fleece	49@53
Common fleece	
Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and Indiana.	
Saxony fleece	52@58
Full blood fleece	
½ and ¾ blood fleece	
Native and ¼ fleece	45@50
Common fleece	
Kentucky, Missouri and Tennessee.	
Washed fleeces	48@55
Unwashed fleeces	30@40
Southern unwashed fleece	26@35
Southern unwashed fleece, burry	16@20
Texas.	
Washed fleece	35@42
Unwashed fleece	22@34
Unwashed fleece, burry	14@20
California.	
Washed fleece	42@52
Unwashed fleece, fine	24@38
Unwashed fleece, medium	
Unwashed fleece, coarse	18@23
Unwashed burry, coarse	12@30
Pulled fine	38@43
Pulled medium	35@58
Pulled common	26@32
Pulled Wool.	
New-York City, extra	48@52
New-York City, super	40@43
New-York City, No. 1	30@33
New-York City, No. 2	13@16
Country, extra	50@55
Country, super	42@49
Country, No. 1	35@39
Country No. 2	15@18
Lambs	38@45
Western limed pulled	30@40
Southern limed pulled	28@33
Tub washed	48@58

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool the engagements today were unimportant at about former rates. For Cork and orders, a bark, with Corn, at 5s., or, if to a direct port, at 4s. 6d. ℔ quarter. For Glasgow, by steamer, 15,000 bushels Corn and Oats on private terms, and 300 pkgs. Butter at 25s. ℔ ton.

DRY GOODS.

May 1, 1867.

S. B. CHITTENDEN & CO.,
No. 139 Duane-st.
AND
Nos. 17, 19, 21 Thomas-st.
WILL OFFER ON THURSDAY, MAY 2,
200 CASES FIRST-CLASS PURE
MADDER PRINTS,
AT 12½ CENTS PER YARD,
The Best Bargain in Prints
Since 1861!!

B. L. SOLOMON & SONS
beg to announce that in consequence of their new store not being completed, they continue to offer, until further notice,
AT THE REDUCED PRICES THEIR STOCK OF
CURTAIN GOODS,
FURNITURE COVERINGS,
PAPER HANGINGS,
AND WINDOW SHADES.
Parties desirous of purchasing any of the above goods will find it advantageous to examine their stock.
No. 369 Broadway.

MACKENZIE HAS OPENED THE MOST ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF
SACQUES, JACKETS AND MANTILLAS
IN THIS CITY.
WILLIAM BUCHANAN MACKENZIE,
No. 2 Clinton-place,
EIGHTH-STREET,
One door from Broadway.

STRANG & ADRIANCE,
No. 355 BROADWAY, between Leonard and Franklin, will offer at RETAIL, on MONDAY, April 29,
BLACK AND COLORED SILKS,
SATINS, in all colors, for DRESS TRIMMINGS,
BLACK WORSTED and SILK GRENADINES,
of all widths and qualities, from auction, at great bargains.
Also,
GRENADINE ROBES, in new and beautiful designs, very cheap.
IRISH AND FRENCH POPLINS,
and a great variety of other DRESS GOODS for SUITS and TRAVELING DRESSES, all below market price.
500 PIECES WHITE MARSEILLES and PIQUES, at very low prices.

JOHN CAMPBELL,
NO. 808 BROADWAY,
Between 19th and 20th sts.,
has just introduced his elegant styles of
SPRING AND SUMMER
CLOAKS, CLOAKINGS, TRIMMINGS, &c.,
to which he invites the attention of his patrons and the public generally.

LAKE & McCREERY,
NO. 471 BROADWAY,
Invite attention to their new and elegant assortment of silk and cloth Sacks, Basques, Circulars and Jackets. Also, a splendid line of Paisley Shawls, together with a large and desirable stock of Llama Lace Points and Rotondes.
LAKE & McCREERY,
No. 471 Broadway.

DRESS TRIMMINGS, NEW STYLES, Ribbons, Laces, Embroideries, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Rufflings, &c., &c., at reduced prices. Best quality $2 Kid Gloves reduced to $1 50, second, $1. At ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side.

DUKE & LOCKWOOD—NEW LINEN STORE, No. 1,189 Broadway, between 28th and 29th sts. Manufacturers and retailers of linen goods exclusively.

READY MADE CLOTHING.

BARGAINS IN CLOTHING.
A LARGE WHOLESALE STOCK OF
READY MADE CLOTHING,
will be offered for sale
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, APRIL 1,
AT RETAIL,
REGARDLESS OF COST,
consisting of BUSINESS SUITS, FROCK COATS, SACKS, PANTS & VESTS, SPRING OVERCOATS, &c.

BUSINESS COATS	$3 00	to $20
PANTS	$2 00	to $10
VESTS	$1 50	to $6

At 100 and 102 Reade-street.

BOYS' CLOTHING.
SPECIAL SALE
CHILDREN'S, BOYS' AND YOUTH'S FINE CLOTHING!!!
WHOLESALE STOCK OF $100,000
RETAILING AT LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICES.
GARIBALDI AND ZOUAVE SUITS, SACKS, JACKETS AND PANTS, &c. BUSINESS AND FINE DRESS SUITS, for boys and young men from 3 to 21 years of age.
These goods are all first-class, and will be found at less than half of Broadway prices.
SUTPHEN & DAYTON,
No. 31 Chambers-st., near Centre, New-York, (up stairs.)

CARPETS.

CARPETS
AND
OIL-CLOTHS.
NEW GOODS.
SPRING SALES, 1867.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.
SMITH & LOUNSBERY,
No. 456 BROADWAY,
Near Grand-st., New-York.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY OPENING THIS DAY AT L. BINN'S Millinery, No. 577 Broadway, opposite Niblo's Theatre.
PATTERN BONNETS AND MILLINERY GOODS.
You can save 25 per cent. at our store.

SPORTING.

YACHT FOR SALE.
The new, beautiful and fast sailing yacht JOSEPHINE, now lying at Stonington, Conn., and owned by the late Daniel Devlin; she is well furnished in every particular, and in complete sailing order. Apply to
JEREMIAH DEVLIN, No. 459 Broadway, or
HENRY F. SPAULDING, No. 53 Park-place,
Executors.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG American woman as seamstress; understands the use of the Wheeler & Wilson sewing-machine; would prefer to assist in chamberwork, wait on a lady or other light work; no choice in City or country; would travel with a lady; good City reference. Address H. L. W., Box No. 13, Madison, Conn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE BY AN experienced Protestant girl, competent to take the entire charge of children, or would do chamberwork and sewing; can give unexceptionable City reference from her employer. Can be seen at No. 86 West 17th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE GIRL OF 17 desires a situation in a small private family as chambermaid and waitress; she is willing and obliging; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 346 East 23d-st., third floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as first-class cook in a respectable private family; understands her business perfectly well in all its branches; can come well recommended from her last place; has no objections to go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 81 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman as cook in a private family; understands soups, meats, poultry and game, also pastry and bread; is willing to go a short distance with a family in the country; also understands the duty of a dairy; best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 110 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT, TIDY, respectable young girl as a good plain cook; an excellent washer and ironer; the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days, if not engaged, at the corner of Wilson-st. and Kent-av., Brooklyn, E. D., front room, third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS seamstress; a Protestant (Episcopal;) can do all kinds of family sewing; understands dressmaking; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; embroider; has first-class City references. Apply, for two days, at No. 11 Ninth-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL A SITUATION to do waiting and chamberwork, or to take care of children; would like to go with a lady to the country for the Summer. To be seen at her former place, No. 123 East 46th-st., for two days—Wednesday and Thursday.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as nurse and plain sewer or chambermaid, and assist with children; no objection to the country for the Summer months; best of City reference. Apply at No. 139 East 16th-st., between 3d-av. and Irving-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as first-class nurse and seamstress, or lady's maid; is competent to take the full charge of a baby from its birth; can be highly recommended. Call for two days at 158 West 19th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL A SITUATION as chambermaid and to assist in washing and ironing or waiting; she is competent; has good recommendation, and is willing and obliging. Call at No. 205 West 36th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUATION to do light chamberwork and waiting, or would take care of children and do plain sewing; no objection to the country or to travel with a family. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 81 West 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN A situation as cook; is a good baker; can take care of a dairy; has a boy 9 years old that she wishes to take with her; would work for moderate wages. Call at No. 134 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHILD'S NURSE by a woman who has six years' reference from her last place; is capable of taking care of an infant from its birth, and is trustworthy and faithful. Apply at No. 42 West 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl, in a first-class family, to do chamberwork and sewing, or would wait on an invalid lady; three years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 84 West 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman a situation; is an excellent cook and good baker; no objection to go a short distance in the country for the Summer; the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 154 11th-st., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family by a respectable Scotch Protestant woman, to do chamberwork; can be well recommended by the lady with whom she has lived the last ten years. Can be seen for two days at No. 250 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED AND ECONOMICAL woman, a situation as cook in a private family, or would take charge of a house in the absence of the family; understands all kinds of baking. Can be seen at her employer's, No. 45 31st-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTABLE girls; one as good cook, the other as chambermaid or waitress; the best of reference. Call at No. 295 Avenue A, first floor, back room; no objection to the country.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as nurse and seamstress; has good City reference and can be especially recommended by her present employer for good temper and kindness to children. Call at No. 52 West 11th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as laundress; fully understands her business in all its branches; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 64 West Washington-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands the business thoroughly; soups, meats, pastry and all kinds of desserts; is a good baker, and willing to do the coarse washing; City reference. Call at No. 83 East 15th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS by a young woman who understands all kinds of family sewing; is willing to assist in chamberwork; has the best City reference. Can be seen this day at her present situation, No. 195 East 10th-st.; new No. 125.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as first-class cook; understands baking and pastry and all kinds of desserts, jellies and ice-cream; best City reference. Call at No. 321 West 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as first-class waitress or chambermaid; City references given. Inquire at No. 144 West 18th-st-place, New-York City.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY CAPABLE young woman as nurse; is a neat sewer; can give the best of City reference. Call at No. 398 7th-av., top floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as laundress and chambermaid; good City reference. Call for three days at No. 154 West 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A situation in a private family as laundress or as cook and assist with the washing and ironing; the best of reference given. Call at No. 121 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl a situation as chambermaid and plain sewer; has City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 334 East 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHILD'S NURSE by a respectable and trustworthy woman, with best of City reference. Apply at No. 23 West 26th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A LAUNDRESS who thoroughly understands her business; can give first-class City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 217 7th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; has the best of city reference. Call for two days at No. 321 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress; understands French fluting in all its branches. Can be seen at her present employer's till suited, at No. 29 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL A SITUATION in a plain, pious family as first-class cook; City or country. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 80 1st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress; City reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 118 St. Mark's-place 8th-st., between 1st-av. and Avenue A.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands French, English and American cooking thoroughly; good reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 64 West Washington-place.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, house-cleaning by the day, or washing and ironing; has the best of City reference if required. Call at No. 340 4th-av., near 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and laundress; has no objection to go with a family for the Summer months; can be seen at her present employer's No. 17 East 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as lady's maid or seamstress, or to take the charge of young children; no objection to travel. Apply at No. 29 7th-av., near the U. P. Church.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN A situation as cook, or to assist with the washing and ironing, in a private family; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 140 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID, by a Protestant English woman. Apply at No. 13 Madison-av., corner of 24th-st., where she has lived the past nine years.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL A SITUATION in a private family as chambermaid and seamstress; good City references given. Can be seen at No. 144 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL A SITUATION to take care of children in a family that is going to travel for the Summer; best of City references given. Call at No. 144 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS A FIRST-CLASS cook; best of City reference given. Apply at No. 111 West 16th-st., near 6th-av., in the rear. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as good cook, washer and ironer in a small respectable private family. Apply at No. 151 West 15th-st., of her present employer.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; good City reference. Inquire at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and to assist with the washing and ironing; the very best of reference given. Call at No. 449 West 32d-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid or to do plain sewing in a private family; has the best of reference from her last employer. Call at No. 427 East 18th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK OF many years' experience a situation in a private family; unexceptionable City reference given. Apply at No. 63 West 18th-st., one door from 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A FIRST-CLASS family by an experienced nurse; four years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 84 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT Scotchwoman as infants' nurse; no objection to travel. Call at No. 44 3d-av., in the jewelry-store.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL A SITUATION in a private family as chambermaid and waitress; good City references. Call at 144 West 18th-st.

A LADY WISHES TO GET A SITUATION for a woman as first-class waitress, or chambermaid and fine washing, with fluting; she can come highly recommended. Apply from 10 to 12 at No. 22 West 24th-st.

FAMILIES, HOTELS, BOARDING-HOUSES, &c., City or country, wanting good, capable, civil servants and German girls, can be suited promptly at the large American and Foreign Employment Institute, No. 106 6th-av., between 8th and 9th sts.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN a situation as coachman; perfectly understands the care and management of horses; can give the best of City references; would prefer going into the country. [illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman, who thoroughly understands his business; would assist in gardening, and make himself generally useful about a gentleman's place; can milk well; can come well recommended from his last place. Can be seen at No. 219 Bowery, or address B. T., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A RESPECTABLE man and his wife, without incumbrance, to take charge of offices or buildings, or would go into service, the man as waiter, the wife as chambermaid and seamstress; no objections to what part; good reference given. Address C. CHAMBERLAIN, Station D, New-York City.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY a single young man who perfectly understands his business; is a first-rate groom and careful driver; can milk; will make himself agreeable and generally useful; no objection to the country; will be found satisfactory in every respect; will be highly recommended by his employers. Address W., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN OR as coachman and groom by a respectable single young man, a Protestant; understands his business thoroughly; the very best of City and country references given; the country preferred. Address, for two days, A. M., No. 519 Grand-st., New-York.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND wife to go to the country—the man to take charge of a gentleman's place, and to make himself generally useful; the woman as seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing. Call at or address No. 310 West 21st-st., top floor.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A RESPECTABLE married couple; the man as butler and his wife as professed cook; will be highly recommended from their last employers, and also from families of distinction whom they served in Europe; to be heard of for three days. Address M. T., No. 850 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN LATELY landed a situation as coachman and groom, or is willing to go on a farm; can drive a team; understands the care of horses; not afraid of work; will make himself generally useful. Can be seen for two days at No. 305 East 24th-st., second door from 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE young man as gardener; understands the care of horses and cows, and will make himself generally useful; can come well recommended by his present employer. Address Box No. 37 New-Rochelle, N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young man as coachman who thoroughly understands his business and has the best of City reference; no objection to go to the country for the Summer. Address C. C. B., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man; the best of City reference from his last place, where he has lived the last seven years; no objection to the country. Address a note to K. H., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a respectable married man; two children; would take charge of a small farm; fully understands his business and all its branches, grapery, greenhouse, &c. Address P. S. IRVINGTON, New-York, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a respectable man, who understands his business in every respect; is a good careful driver, willing and obliging, and has the best of City and country reference. Address P. O., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION; is a first-class groom; understands his business well; has lived with first-class horsemen; and has the best references; can train young colts and is a careful driver. Address DENNIS, Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION as coachman and groom; understand the care of horses and harness; has good City reference from last place; can make himself useful. Address B. C., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom by an American man; understands his business; is willing and obliging; has no objections to the country; has the best of City reference. Address J. W., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a Protestant married man; understands his business thoroughly; has excellent City reference; leaving in consequence of the family going to Europe. Call on J. MAUDEN, No. 548 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY A Protestant man, with first-class City reference from his present employer as to sobriety and capability; no objection to the country. Address W. K., care of H. P. Hall, No. 473 3d-av., corner of 34th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman; can give the best City references; leaving because my employer is removing from the City. Apply to or address Mr. G., No. 19 Maiden-lane or No. 110 West 47th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN who understands the care of horses; can milk cows and make himself generally useful at anything required; good City references. Call or address at No. 55 Macdougal-st.

WANTED—BY A STEADY YOUNG MAN, A situation as porter; can write a plain hand; not afraid to work; good references. Address T. J., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man; the best of City reference given for honesty, sobriety and capability from his former employers. Address M. C., for two days, No. 744 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A SOBER, STEADY MAN, A situation as waiter in a private family; good City reference; no objections to the country. Call or address for two days No. 310 West 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, A SITUATION as waiter in a private family; has the best of City reference; no objection to the country; wages no object. Address A. G., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, by a respectable young man, (German;) has the best City and country references. Address I. G., care of Dodworth & Sons, music-store, No. 6 Astor-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman to go out by the week or day house-cleaning. Apply at No. 220 West 36th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young man as coachman; the best of City reference from his employer. Can be seen at No. 152 East 21st-st., new number.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY A colored man who can give the best of City references. Apply, till Saturday, at his present employer's, No. 65 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waiter man by a respectable young man; with unexceptionable City reference. Address MILTON, No. 257 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A COACHMAN, A SITUATION, who thoroughly understands the care of either road or carriage horses; has the best of City reference from his last employer. Address P. E., Box 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a first-class coachman and groom; has the best of City reference. Address J. H., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

ALL WHO WANT COMPETENT HELP, male or female, for City or country, such as coachmen, grooms, waiters, laborers, servants, farm hands, gardeners, boys, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, laundresses, houseworkers, small girls, &c., can be immediately suited at CARPENTER'S Select Servants' Institute, No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COTTON MILL OWNERS WANTING A good superintendent or manager of many years' practical experience may address Box No. 141 Fishkill, on the Hudson, N. Y.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

TO BANKERS, MERCHANTS AND OTHERS.—Wanted by a young man of experience, a situation either in bank or any position where faithfulness and ability are required; would not object to travel; has both bank and first-class mercantile reference as to character, ability, &c. Address Post-office Box No. 3,436.

$20 WILL BE PAID TO ANY PERSON procuring a situation as porter or shipping clerk in a wholesale house, for a young man of good character; satisfactory references given. Address JAMES, Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

A YOUNG MAN IS DESIROUS OF A POSITION in a real estate office, with a view to learn the business; compensation at first small; good references. Address WILL, Station E, New-York City.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—SEVERAL PERSONS OF GOOD address and business-like habits, ladies or gentlemen, to solicit subscriptions for the London Printing and Publishing Company's standard illustrated serial works. A liberal commission and permanent employment offered to competent canvassers. Apply at the Office, No. 12 West 4th-st.

WANTED—A MAN FOR GARDNER ON A small place a short distance in the country; must be able to do plain gardening, milk and make butter and take proper care of a cow and horse, clean fine carriages and harness, and willing to be useful; careful and obliging. Apply with reference and recommendations, to P. CONDON, Florist, 5th-av., near Greenwood Cemetery.

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID, seamstress, and to assist in waiting; a knowledge of French or English is required; also, satisfactory testimonials of character. Apply on Thursday, between 11 and 1 o'clock, at the Clarendon Hotel, 4th-av., corner 18th-st.

WANTED—GIRLS WITH GOOD RECOMMENDATIONS at CARPENTER'S Select Servant's Institute, No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av. Excellent situations ready for cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses, laundresses, seamstresses, houseworkers, and for girls lately landed.

WANTED—A VERY GOOD PLAIN COOK, who will assist in the washing and ironing and go to the country for the Summer. Apply, with City reference, at No. 116 East 16th-st., near Irving-place, before 12 o'clock to-day.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SEAMSTRESS and a maid who perfectly understands hairdressing, and is willing to take charge of a child 9 years of age; none but Protestants need apply. Call at No. 13 West 16th-st., from 9 to 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS; best of City reference required. Apply this morning, between 9 and 10 o'clock, at No. 33 (new number 28) East 20th-st.

WANTED—A PLAIN, PRACTICAL GARDENER, who can also take care of a horse and make himself useful about a small country place. Apply to S. B. NOBLE, No. 111 Nassau-st., N. Y.

WANTED—A TIDY YOUNG WOMAN AS GOOD plain cook and to assist in washing. Apply at No. 44 West 17th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., before 3 o'clock.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN IN A STORE; must use no tobacco or intoxicating drink. Apply at No. 502 Grand, corner Sheriff-st., New-York.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED NURSE AND seamstress; residence Staten Island. Apply at No. 3 Rutger's-place, City, 10 to 12 A. M.

LIFE INSURANCE AGENTS—GENERAL, special and local, wanted for the City of New-York and throughout the United States, by an established first-class Company, offering unusual advantages to agent and insurer. Lucrative contracts to successful agents; instruction to inexperienced parties. Address, with references, LIFE COMPANY, Box No. 6,767 New-York Post-office.

LEGAL NOTICES.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF JOHN W. MILLS, Surrogate of the County of Westchester, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against the estate of PETER POILLON, JR., late of the town of Yonkers, in said county, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, Executor of the last will and testament of the said deceased, at his office, No. 15 William-st., Room No. 18, New-York City, on or before the 15th day of June, A. D., 1867.

Dated this 5th day of December, A. D., 1866.

[illegible], Executor.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 2, 1867.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
14th-st. and Irving-place.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, BAL D'OPERA. Under the patronage of the Ladies' Southern Relief Association.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Montague-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, ITALIAN OPERA, I PURITANI.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, THE SHAMROCK, THE FLOWER OF ERIN. Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams in Irish Life.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, THE FLYING SCUD. Characters by Messrs. Frederic Robinson, Charles Fisher, A. W. Young, B. T. Ringgold, W. H. Norton, Miss Mary Barrett, &c.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7½ o'clock, PEEP O' DAY BOY. Characters by Edmund Falconer, W. H. Whalley, Miss Kate Newton, Miss Amelia Harris, Miss Lillie Eldridge, Mr. J. W. Ward, Mr. A. W. Fenno, Mr. Humphrey Bland and a full cast.

LINGARD'S NEW THEATRE,
No. [illegible]4 Broadway.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, comedy, ballet and pantomime. Characters by M. Hernandez, Harry Leslie, Pastor, Allen, Video, Lingard, Parkhurst, Mlle. De Vere, Lina Windell, &c.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, an original and grand spectacular Drama, entitled THE BLACK CROOK.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Bayard and Canal sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7 o'clock, LITTLE BOY BLUE and HUSH-A-BY-BABY; or, PATTY AND HER PITCHER.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
THIS AFTERNOON at 2, and EVENING at 7½, GREEN MOUNTAIN BOY and THE YANKEE DUELIST. PANORAMA OF THE NILE. A LARGE COLLECTION OF LIVING WILD ANIMALS. 300,000 CURIOSITIES.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, DON JUAN DEL JONARIO. THE HURDLE ACT ON A ROCKY MOUNTAIN BUFFALO. EL NINO EDDIE, THE CHILD WONDER, ACTING DOGS, ACROBATIC FEATS AND GROUPINGS.

NEW FIFTH-AVENUE OPERA HOUSE.
Adjoining Fifth-avenue Hotel.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, TWO GENTLEMEN OF VERONA and THE MAN ABOUT TOWN. Characters by Griffin, Christy, Burbank, Boyce and Hughes.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS,
No. 720 Broadway.
THIS EVENING, CINDER-LE[illegible], DEMON DANCE, SONGS, DANCES, BURLESQUES, &c.

IRVING HALL.
Irving-place, corner 15th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, MR. and MRS. HOWARD PAUL'S ENTERTAINMENT.

STUDIO BUILDINGS,
No. 51 West 10th-st.
THIS MORNING, commencing at 7 o'clock, Bierstadt's new Picture, THE DOMES OF THE GREAT YO SEMITE.

UNION HALL,
Broadway and 23d-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, BUNYAN TABLEAUX, largest panorama in the world, illustrating Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress.

BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM,
Atlantic-st., corner Clinton.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, HARTZ, THE ILLUSIONIST.

WASHINGTON HALL,
Harlem.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, BIBLICAL ILLUSTRATIONS OF THE CREATION AND DELUGE.

ST. JOHN'S CHAPEL,
Varick-st., near Canal.
THIS EVENING, FESTIVAL OF THE TRINITY CHOIRS.

THEATRE FRANCAIS,
14th-st., near 6th-av.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, Adelaide Ristori as MARY STUART.

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H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
Times Office, New-York.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

A London dispatch states that the forthcoming Peace Conference will be convened on the 12th and not on the 15th, as heretofore stated. Lord Stanley, British Secretary of Foreign Affairs, will be the presiding officer.

The King of Greece is now on a visit to England.

GENERAL NEWS.

At the Criminal Trial Term of the Supreme Judicial Court, which closed at Exeter, N. H., on the 25th ult., Abner Lowell was found guilty of an attempt at rape on the person of Mrs. Geo. Tilton, of that town, and sentenced to ten years in State Prison. This is Lowell's third sentence for the same crime, his first victim being a little girl, who was seriously injured and shockingly abused by this monster in human guise.

The eight-hour labor system was inaugurated in Chicago yesterday by a grand procession of workmen, who paraded the streets with flags and mottoes displayed. Nearly all the workshops were closed. The employers refuse to accede to the demands of the mechanics, but say they will hereafter pay by the hour.

The whole number of convicts in confinement in the Connecticut State Prison on the 31st of March, 1867, was 207. The gross amount of the earnings of the prisoners for the past year has been $23,324 69, and the total expenses $22,245 84, showing a net gain of $1,078 24, after expending some $500 in repairs and improvements about the prison.

The watch case manufactory of C. & A. Pequegnot, in Philadelphia, was entered by burglars on Tuesday night, the safe blown open, and $5,000 worth of property carried off, including 129 watches, greenbacks, &c. The burglary took place before 10 o'clock at night. The manufactory is only a few steps from the Central Police station.

Patrick McGrath, the last of the Fenians convicted at Toronto, Canada, whose counsel moved for an arrest of judgment, was yesterday sentenced to be hung on the 11th of June. The Judge said he was obliged to pass this sentence, but did not suppose that it would be carried out.

Col. J. H. Whittlesey has been to Dartmouth, on the authority of the War Department, with a view to the establishment of military professorships in Colleges, in charge of regular army officers. He will visit Harvard, Bowdoin and other Colleges.

Joseph Williams, convicted of the murder of John Reddick in the Middlesex County (N. J.) Court, was yesterday sentenced to be executed on the 5th of July.

Judge Edmonds addressed a meeting of Spiritualists in Williamsburg last evening, assuring his audience that "the faith" had made more progress than Christianity in the same length of time.

Mary Brooks, 12 years of age, daughter of Alexander Brooks, of Hartford, mysteriously disappeared on Wednesday of last week, and has not been heard of since.

John S. Jones, telegraph operator at Gosport, Indiana, was murdered in his office last night. No particulars are given, on account of there being no operator there.

A large fire occurred at Crittenden, Ky., on Monday night, and destroyed the Masonic Hall and many other buildings. Nearly half of the business portion of the town is in ashes.

Brevet Major-Gen. A. Miles, Colonel Fortieth Infantry, has been assigned to North Carolina as Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau.

Caleb Stetson, Esq., of Boston, has resigned the position he has occupied so long as President of the Shoe and Leather Dealers' National Bank.

Measles are very prevalent among the children of Worcester, Mass., and some of the schools are nearly depopulated.

Stephen Calhoun Smith, formerly one of Hampton's rebel legion, was sent to Castle Pinckney, in Charleston harbor, by Gen. Sickles, Tuesday, for mutilating the American flag at the recent parade of the firemen.

The Police Commissioners of Jersey City estimate their expenses for the coming year, from May 1, at $60,000.

The ice in the river at Quebec broke up on Tuesday night.

LOCAL NEWS.

The Board of Education met yesterday. The Finance Committee reported a resolution presenting an estimate of the amount required under the new amendment to the Education Law, on the basis of $2 addition to each pupil, and directing that the same be sent to the Supervisors. The amount estimated is $50,000 a year for 1867 and 1868 for the erection of a colored school in the City, and $417,348 on the additional $2 basis.

Matthew Henderson, an orderly attached to the Charity Hospital on Blackwell's Island, was yesterday arrested upon the charge of choking a patient to death on Sunday last. The victim's name was John Thompson. The accused was arrested and held for examination by Justice Dodge, at the Jefferson Market Court.

District-Attorney Morris, of Brooklyn, has written a letter to Mr. Bliss, counsel of the Excise Board, in which he argues that the requirements set forth on the part of applicants for license on the new form of application are at variance with the State Constitution as well as of the Excise Law.

The trotting match at the Union Course, Long Island, yesterday, between J. D. McManus' black mare *Cora* and D. Pfifer's black gelding *Lew Pettee*, for $1,900, resulted in the mare winning three out of five heats, the quickest time made being 2:37½.

The Liverpool packet ship *Hibernia* was burned last night at her dock, foot of Beekman-street, East River, resulting in a loss of $100,000; fully insured. The ship is owned by Tapscott, Bros. & Co., and belonged to the Black Ball line of packets.

During the last term of the Court of General Sessions 63 prisoners were sent to State Prison, 22 to the Penitentiary, and 3 to the House of Refuge. The Grand Jury disposed of 162 complaints and found 152 indictments.

The sixth anniversary of the Howard Mission took place at Steinway Hall last evening. A large audience was in attendance, and $4,000 were subscribed in aid of the charity.

The funeral obsequies of Rear-Admiral Ringgold took place at Trinity Church yesterday. The body will be interred in the Green Mount Cemetery in Baltimore.

The new Board of Fire Commissioners organized yesterday by electing Mr. Shaler President and Mr. Abbe Treasurer.

The agents of the new steamship *Cimbria* entertained a number of invited guests on board that vessel yesterday.

The total amount of money raised by the Brooklyn Southern Relief Association up till April 29, was $9,093 66.

Right Rev. E. S. Tuttle was consecrated Bishop of Montana, yesterday, in Trinity Chapel.

Gen. S. H. Roberts assumed the duties of United States Postmaster in Brooklyn yesterday.

Business was again rather active yesterday in Domestic Produce. Breadstuffs were generally firmer. Pork was higher; Cotton lower. Foreign Merchandise was in less request. Freights were quiet.

Important News from Mexico.

Washington sends us this morning a dispatch received yesterday by Señor Romero, the Mexican Minister, which (if true) is of grave importance. It asserts that Miramon is dead, probably killed in battle, and the Imperial forces are disbanded. Marquez, who undertook to relieve Puebla, was (as reported) entirely defeated. Queretaro had been captured, and the Emperor Maximilian is said to be a fugitive hidden in some unknown place.

Confiscation at the South.

We see it mentioned that a "Republican meeting," recently held in North Carolina, adopted resolutions in favor of confiscation. We agree with the Republican journals of the North, which have declared, with very great unanimity, that confiscation forms no part of the party platform, and which repudiate, in energetic terms, the persistent attempt of Mr. Stevens, Gen. Butler and other ultraists to force it upon the party. It is quite true, too, that Congress refused to enact any confiscation bill, and that the Republicans in that body gave the project no substantial support.

At the same time the movement, especially in the South, may become formidable. The ultraists of the Republican Party are determined to build up a party in the Southern States fully in accord with themselves. They scout and reject the moderation and tolerance of Senator Wilson, and hold such Senators as Sherman, Fessenden, and others of kindred temper, in quite as much disfavor as Democrats themselves. Their plan is to consolidate the negro vote, which, with the help of the "original Union men" of the South, they think will be sufficient to overbear the great body of the whites who are not disfranchised by the Reconstruction Bill. It is upon this that they rely for success. If they can get the *whole* negro vote, keeping it compact, manageable and wholly subject to their control, they feel confident that the Southern States will become more radical than the Northern.

And they rely upon *confiscation* to secure this result. A promise of a homestead,—to be taken from the whites and given gratuitously to every colored voter,—will be a most formidable weapon for the accomplishment of their object. It is precisely the kind of argument likely to prove most potent with the class of voters whom they address. They are all landless, and can scarcely be expected to remain blind to such glittering expectations. And, we may rely upon it, the scheme will be pressed with desperate and remorseless audacity. The men engaged in it are not men easily daunted by fear of consequences,—still less by scruples as to the character of the means employed. Neither Mr. Stevens nor Gen. Butler is likely to halt in the execution of such a scheme from the fear that it may lead to a war of races, or plunge the South into hopeless and remediless ruin. The character and temper of the men to go South as their agents and missionaries,—Senator Nye, Judge Kelley and Gen. Logan, for example,—is by no means reassuring.

There are two grounds of reliance against the success of such a project. It may reasonably be expected, in the first place, that such a wholesale scheme of confiscation as that suggested will unite the white vote of the South against it. And it is also reasonably certain to react in the North, and work the overthrow of the party which adopts it as part of its policy. We deem it certain that the great mass of the people of the Northern States do not regard confiscation with favor. They desire full and ample guarantees for the future safety of the Union, and the security of equal civil and political rights to all classes of our people. But these are secured by the Reconstruction Act of Congress: and they do not demand or desire anything beyond them. Still less are they disposed to strip the Southern people of the little property the war has left them, or to prolong the derangements of industry, the suspension of business and the general prostration and suffering of the Southern States.

This meeting in North Carolina is probably the precursor of others of a similar character. We shall, without doubt, have *confiscation* raised as the war-cry of the new Republican Party of the South, as the banner under which the colored voters will be invited and urged to range themselves in solid phalanx. The bribe is large, and it is quite likely to be not wholly ineffective. We think, however, that the good sense of the people will yet prove too strong for these "architects of ruin."

Party and the Press.

Commenting on a recent paragraph in our columns on the subject of party newspapers, the Troy *Times* says:

"One result of the changed state of things is, the *independence of the newspaper Press of political leaders and parties.* Formerly the favor and smiles of the leading politicians were all necessary to the existence of the newspaper; the frown of such was fatal to them. In nearly all localities some leading lawyers or politicians owned newspapers, much as they did their houses, and the newspaper was expected to echo the sayings and foreshadow the views of these controlling spirits. The effect was to destroy the independence of the journal, to make it the mere tool of political aspirants and of little great men of its locality. No wonder its influence was narrowed, and that it failed to either interest or influence the great masses of the people."

To a certain extent this state of things still exists. In small country towns the county newspaper is expected to be the echo and organ of the party which it supports, and of the men whom that party selects for its representatives in office. And the field of their influence and income is so restricted that compliance with these requirements becomes necessary to their existence.

In the larger cities also a good deal of this temper and spirit still remains. The fact that a newspaper advocates the principles and measures of a political party, is held to give the leaders of that party a right to dictate its action, and to punish any recusance on its part with the party displeasure. Leading journals too often lend themselves to this unworthy and degrading policy. The *Tribune*, for example, either from impulse or fancied interest, is very fond of "reading out of the party" and turning over to the uncovenanted mercies of mere outsiders, any rival which hesitates to echo the principles and espouse the policy dictated to it by party leaders and conventions.

It is perfectly natural that politicians and men in office should seek thus to degrade the Press by making it wholly subservient to their interests and wishes. No Government ever existed, probably, in any country which believed in a free, independent Press. And the men in power under our Republican Government, certainly, hold such a Press in quite as much disfavor and dislike as do the members of any Government in Europe. Unless they can hold it directly and wholly subservient to their purposes and views, they treat it with distrust if not with positive hostility.

The English Press has succeeded, perhaps, better than the Press of any other country in achieving a position of absolute independence, and of compelling the respect of men in power, whether it agrees with them in opinion or not. The London *Times*, for example, which is undoubtedly the best specimen of an independent and powerful newspaper in the world, acts always upon its own convictions of the public good; but whether it supports or opposes the party in power, no Ministry ventures to ignore its influence or treat it otherwise than with the respect and deference due to great intelligence and commanding intellectual ability. The *Saturday Review* has reached a similar position; but most of the daily journals of London, except the *Times* and *Telegraph*, are representatives of political parties, and more or less devoted to their special interests.

In this country the newspaper Press has made, within the last ten years, very rapid strides toward independence of political parties and of men in power. Its tendency has been toward broader views, and, of course, toward a broader field of influence and support. Instead of echoing the opinions of a party, it has opinions of its own. Instead of addressing the adherents of one party, it addresses the public at large. It no longer feels bound to support and defend whatever men of its own party may do or say, and to denounce and assail whatever may be said or done by its opponents. It praises or blames without regard to the party bearing of the questions involved, and according to its own convictions of what justice and the public good require. This will continue to be more and more the case, as journalism becomes stronger in the character, ability and intelligence of the men who conduct it. It has made more rapid advances within the last twenty years, in this country, than any other profession, and its influence has increased in a corresponding ratio.

If those in charge of the Press will attach more and more consequence to *its own character*, and less and less to its party relations, it cannot fail, in course of time, to become the most powerful and respected of the liberal professions.

Indebtedness of the States.

Of the amount of the national debt, as one of the legacies of the war, the public have as distinct a conception as can be derived from figures. The idea is not very specific when the figures run up to thousands of millions, nor does it carry a very definite appreciation of the weight or probable duration of the taxation which the debt entails. But with more or less clearness, everybody comprehends the fact that the Government owes somewhat more than $2,500,000,000; though everybody does not remember that the resulting taxation per head renders us the most heavily taxed people in the world.

In judging of debt and taxation, however, we are apt to overlook the indebtedness of the States, which should certainly be included in any correct estimate of the financial condition of the country. On this head, unfortunately, it is not easy to obtain trustworthy information. There is no official exhibit, at short intervals, as in the case of the National Treasury, telling what each State owes, and what form the indebtedness of each has assumed. The only sources of enlightenment are the reports of State officers to the State Legislatures, and these reveal but a portion of the truth. They show, indeed, what the States owe as States, but they take no cognizance of the liabilities contracted by counties, cities and towns, which, in some instances, it may be feared, exceeds the liabilities of the States themselves, necessarily affecting their financial character and their ability to sustain accruing burdens.

As to the State debts, the *Financial Chronicle* of this City has taken pains to construct, from reports of local officials, a comparative statement of the amounts owing, respectively, in 1860 and 1866. The comparison embraces thirty-two States, whose aggregate indebtedness shows an increase of $96,304,881. In 1860 they owed $255,849,709; in 1866 $352,154,590. The debt of the State of New-York has grown from $34,182,975 to $51,753,082. Massachusetts presents a larger proportionate increase, having advanced from $7,175,978 to $25,555,-747. Connecticut, which in 1860 owed a modest $50,000, now staggers under $10,000,000; New-Hampshire, which six years ago thought $82,148 debt enough, now submits patiently to $4,169,818; Rhode Island and Vermont, which formerly did not owe a dollar, now have liabilities, respectively, of $3,626,500 and $1,567,-500. In the West, Wisconsin has risen from $100,000 to $2,282,191; Iowa from $322,-296 to $622,296; Missouri from $23,923,000 to $37,145,928. Of the Border States, Tennessee is the most heavily incumbered, its debt having swelled from $16,643,666 to $25,277,347. The war debts of the Southern States were wiped out with the cause they espoused, and their increase of debt is, therefore, with one or two exceptions, for the most part confined to the accumulation of overdue interest. The debt of Alabama has risen from $5,048,000 to $6,304,972; that of Florida from $383,000 to $638,863; that of Louisiana from $10,023,903 to $13,357,999; that of North Carolina from $9,129,505 to $11,433,000; that of Virginia from $33,248,-141 to $45,119,741; while the debt of Arkansas has grown but nominally, and Texas, which was wont to print a simple *nil*, now confesses to $2,320,360.

Some of the States are enabled to boast of diminished indebtedness. Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Pennsylvania belong to this category. The explanation is, that in these instances the war expenditures were met principally by the municipalities, of whose indebtedness we have no account. That these debts are large may be inferred from the honorable part which these States played in the conduct of the war, and the lavish expenditures with which their names are associated. Even in States whose indebtedness has increased, formidable liabilities have been separately incurred by their cities and towns. Thus, while the State of New-York has enlarged its debt to the extent of $17,570,107, the City of New-York has also added ten millions to its debt, and other municipalities in the State have experienced corresponding additions.

When an attempt is made, then, to estimate the financial condition of the country, it is necessary to add to the $2,500,000,000, odd, reported by Mr. McCulloch, the $352,154,590 which is owed by thirty-two of the States, and the undefined but confessedly enormous amounts in which county and town organizations are separately indebted. It is extremely desirable that some early and official effort be made to accumulate data for a complete statement on this subject. The country will then be in a position to realize the load it is required to carry, and the recklessness of those who would augment it by hundreds or thousands of millions for any purpose whatever.

This increase of debt would be of less importance if it had been accompanied by an increase of resources, or even an increased development of the resources we had. The statistics collated by the *Financial Chronicle*, while insufficient for anything like a minute calculation, amply prove a great decline in the taxable valuation of property in the Southern States; and in the North and West the increase is slight in comparison with the growth of debt. "These statistics," our cotemporary remarks, "seem to countenance the opinion strongly held by some reflecting minds that, during the war, we consumed much more than we produced, and came out of it with a heavy loss of accumulated resources." The *North American Review* recently argued that the debt of the country represents a total and an absolute loss—a deduction of so much from our available resources; and we apprehend that the position is much nearer the truth than the opposite view, which alleges a growth of riches in a ratio greater than the growth of debt. An expenditure on account of war may be properly considered an irrecoverable loss.

The Abuses to which Emigrants are Subjected.

The condition in which the emigrant steamship *Louisiana* arrived at this port last week would seem to invite more notice than it has had.

The length of time occupied on the voyage—three weeks or more—may be considered an incident of early Spring passages in the North Atlantic. The unfortunate collisions at sea which befel the vessel, are matters of which neither our own nor British emigrant laws can possibly take any cognizance. The Captain may or may not, by carelessness, have vitiated his certificate from the Trinity House. That is a matter in which he and the underwriters concerned in the vessels sunk or damaged by the *Louisiana* are chiefly interested. Even the unusual number of deaths on board—eight in all—might escape serious animadversion, but for these several reasons: The season of the year is as healthy as any of the whole twelve months round; there is no prevailing epidemic in any British or European port; compared with the average length of voyages by sailing ships, that of the *Louisiana* was reasonably short. To these considerations, it has further to be added that the emigrant passengers—usually patient and silent under bad usage—in this instance complain of the treatment they received.

The story of one intelligent emigrant may be summed up in a few words. He says, there was less than three weeks' provisioning on board; the supply of water was insufficient; an exorbitant fee was charged those passengers who had brought extra provisions with them, for the privilege of cooking them; and the sick, equally with the healthy passengers, were denied any accommodation or attention beyond the little that the conscientious medical officers on board could secure for them.

These statements have been verbally made and repeated, for a full week, all over New-York. They have been published on the authority of a respectable emigrant. And it seems to be reasonable either that some attempt should be made to disprove them, or that a formal statement of the case should be laid before the British Emigration Commissioners. Passengers may look for a certain amount of redress by bringing public opinion, through the Press, to bear upon their wrongs. But such a mode of redress, after all, cannot be expected to operate with direct effect on shipmasters and officials distant three thousand miles. The powers of the British Emigration Commissioners are clearly defined. The obligations imposed upon the owners and charterers of emigrant ships, whether they are steamers or sailing vessels, are not of any dubious interpretation. The penalties for a violation of any of the provisions of the act—whether as applied to insufficiency of room, failure to come up to the dietary regulations, neglect to provide medicines or medical attendance—are heavy. It would not take many of the passengers of an ill-appointed emigrant vessel, acting jointly, to bring the strongest ship company to their senses, and we can see no other really practical way of remedying what is a perpetual, if not steadily growing, evil among a class of emigrant carriers.

Under the British Passenger Act the emigrant may seek for redress through British Government officers here as well as in London, Liverpool or Glasgow. And even if heavy penalties were not awarded in every instance where a suit was brought, the case would at least be officially investigated and officially reported on; which of itself would be of manifest advantage in checking the evils of over-crowding, insufficient provisions and extortion in whatever form it might be attempted.

It will probably never be known how much of the cholera pestilence of last year was begotten in the crowded holds of emigrant steamers. To these steamers we certainly owed its introduction both in the Fall of 1865 and in the early Summer of 1866. The vessel now complained of just barely escaped an epidemic.

Southern Schools and School-Books.

It is interesting to notice the steady progress of education at the South. In spite of all the sufferings and embarrassments of their position, attention is everywhere given to the establishment of schools for both whites and blacks.

The report of Mr. Eberhardt, Superintendent of Education of Freedmen in Georgia, comes to us in the mail that brings a record of the Southern Press Convention, and a Memphis *Avalanche*, which wails over the type of school-books now in vogue at the South. Mr. Eberhardt's monthly report shows a marked improvement on its immediate predecessor. He has under his control 146 schools, with 154 teachers and 10,263 scholars, with an average attendance of 7,431. There are schools for these people in forty-six Georgia counties; the total cost of their support per month is $6,650, of which the colored people furnish $2,000. In the State of Georgia alone there are in the neighborhood of 100,000 colored pupils regularly attending these and other schools, or under a system of instruction which at the least teaches them to read and write.

The common schools, academies, high schools and colleges of the South are marked by renewed activity, and with so great an impetus as to attract the attention of politicians and the press. The latter complains that many of the school-books furnished by Northern publishers are inflammatory and false in their general teachings, and particularly unfair in all that pertains to the late war. To one book in particular the Memphis *Avalanche* objects, and gives the following extract concerning the assassination of President Lincoln:

"While all the loyal people of the country were rejoicing because the war had so ended, President Lincoln, one of the best men that ever lived, was cruelly murdered in Washington by a young man *hired by the Confederates* to do the wicked deed."

But while the objection of the *Avalanche* to this particular book and passage may be well founded, it is absurd for it to denounce the whole system of common schools, or to attempt its overthrow.

Certain gentlemen of the newspaper Press, recognizing the influence exerted among their fellow citizens by the Press, books and general literature of the North, introduced the subject at the Atlanta Convention, held last week, and debated the passage of the following resolution, which was offered by Dr. Bard, of the Atlanta *New Era:*

"*Resolved*, That it is the imperative duty of the Southern people to sustain our own literature; and this Association therefore earnestly recommends the respectable magazines and literary papers of the South to the patronage of our people."

The resolution was lost under the application of the two-thirds rule, ten affirmative to nine negative votes. Resolutions are all well enough so far as they go, but if the Southern newspapers and magazines desire the patronage of the people of their own or any other section of the country, they must be conducted on the principles and plans that have made their rivals of the North at once a power and a necessity.

But in all the bitterness and heat of argument, the one fact is prominent of *life* on the subject of education. The common schools of New-England have done more to secure the intelligence of her people than her colleges and academies. The Middle and Western States are following hard upon her footsteps, and in the most wretched settlements of California, Nevada, Oregon and Arizona, one of the first buildings erected is the school-house. This rule is rapidly extending itself to the Southern States.

May-Day Moving.

Whether the law-making power should enact that May-day moving should be an offence to be punished by fine and imprisonment is an open question. But we are quite satisfied that the annual torment and expense of the custom is an evil that should be remedied at the earliest practicable moment. It is sharp policy on the part of landlords to keep up the habit, for if the letting of houses should be open like any other business, as, for instance, the purchase of houses, and become feasible in any month or week of the year, there would be no possibility of "cornering" a gullible public. Under the present system the vast army of tenants are led like sheep to the slaughter. About the first of February the property-owners start their stories of great demand for and great scarcity of houses. They show by proofs that are quite convincing, that there are not half houses enough to supply the demand, and immediately raise ten or twenty per cent. upon their rents. They know that most people will stand fifty or a hundred dollars rather than risk the annoyance and breakage of moving. Out of twenty thousand tenants, about nine in ten will get, directly or indirectly, notice to "come down." There may be twenty thousand houses to let, but this fact is carefully concealed for a month while the possessing tenants are plied with stories of increased taxes, scarcity of tenements, immense rise in rents, and all the *et ceteras* that are likely to alarm them. Thousands and thousands fall victims to this plot, and take their tenements at a large increase. About the middle of March the game is up, and it is suddenly discovered that there are houses almost without number to let, and from that date to the first of May the exorbitant demands of landlords taper down until the easy dupes who made bargains in February see better houses let at much lower rates than those which in their eagerness they had agreed to. If this system of making leases at a single period of the year could be broken up, if houses could be hired at any time, and for any period, the tenant population would gain immensely. There is no reason, save custom, for the present practice; but while it is so decidedly favorable to property-owners there seems to be little prospect of a change.

MINOR TOPICS.

Mr. Gladstone, so say the papers, has been addressing an open-air meeting in London on the reform question, within sight of Westminster Abbey—an innovation shocking enough to make the old school statesmen turn over in their coffins. Beaten in the House of Commons, the Ex-Chancellor seeks to retrieve his fortunes on the stump. We doubt whether it is a good move. The British workman likes his superiors in station to keep in their proper place—he is always the first to ridicule a lord who tries to put himself on an equality with his beloved friends, the artisans. It is astonishing what affection for the laboring classes has been developed of late in England. How long will it last, we wonder. Till after the next general election? Mr. Bright is being far surpassed by Mr. Gladstone, and the professional agitators will soon have nothing to do. The statesmen have seen that it pays very well to go in for popular rights, and now the famous British Constitution is being knocked down at a mock auction. The conservative policemen cannot interfere, for they are confederates in the swindle. Unfortunate J. B.! It remains only to deprive him of his raw beef and his beer to take away all that he prides himself on. It is a pity that Dr. Cummings' millennium could not have been accelerated a few years, so that the British Constitution might have made a decent end.

The eight-hour movement has already extended to Chicago, and before long it will probably become general, for there are few men so passionately fond of occupation as to do ten hours' work a day, if they could get the same rewards for doing eight. The artisans will have one mind on this question; and as trade organizations are becoming very powerful, what alternative will be open to the masters but to submit! If this experiment succeeds, what is to prevent the workmen striking another hour off the day? Employers will soon be obliged, in self-defence, to form themselves into combinations corresponding to the Trades Unions, and even then, in the present state of the labor market, they will be at the mercy of their assistants. In Chicago the railway companies and manufacturers have decided to pay by the *hour*, by which device a pin is stuck clean through the eight-hour bladder. To pay a man what he fairly earns seems an unassailable principle, and we can assure artisans that others beside themselves accommodate themselves to the custom, and do not think themselves injured by it. If the system of hour-payment is adopted, workmen can have nothing to complain of, for they will receive proper wages for what they do; and, on the other hand, employers will never be short of hands, for if one set turn out after doing eight hours' work another set can easily be procured to finish the day. But we should advise the workmen to think the subject well over, and we believe they will see that the present arrangement is the best for them.

We do not know whether our readers have observed the growing favor with which pugilism, or the art of breaking your neighbor's nose, is being received by a portion of the community. A glance over the sporting papers shows that the professors of self-defence are becoming very numerous, and they announce their matches, and the places where they are to come off, in noble disregard of the Police. Prize-fighting elsewhere has fallen into disrepute on account of the disgraceful conduct of the men who belong to the ring, and we scarcely think that the result will be very different here. Everybody likes pluck, but the enjoyment of ruffianism is confined to those who practise it. A great stir is at present being made over a forthcoming match for $1,000 a side and the champion's belt, between a Jimmy somebody and a Bill something else. The fight, it is promised, will be one of the severest ever witnessed in America. The men are going into training, and the stakes are being paid. This is all very well, but will the Police stand by and see the fight come off wherever Messrs. Jimmy and Bill, those gallant fellows, choose to appoint? That appears to be the regular thing. By all means let these two pugilists punch each other about for the amusement of a crowd of besotted spectators, but all we ask for the sake of decency is, that they be obliged to do it in some out of the way spot. We are not ambitious to add the prize-ring to our national institutions.

The correspondence of King George the Third with Lord North, which has recently been published by permission of the Queen, throws some additional light upon the events preceding the War of Independence. The King, as we all know, was very obstinate upon the American question; but he was not so ignorant as has generally been supposed. He even wrote once, "Perhaps the time may come when it will be wise to abandon all North America but Canada, Nova Scotia and the Floridas; but, then, the generality of the nation must see it first in that light." It is a pity he did not see it himself a little sooner. These letters conclusively prove that he strenuously opposed every attempt to persevere in a conciliatory policy, and hounded on the war as if he had been engaged to preach a crusade. Writing of the colonists he remarked: "If we take the resolute part they will undoubtedly prove very meek." The foolish old man was destined to be disappointed, and the nation over which he ruled has still to thank him for a legacy which they had better give up twenty colonies than inherit. These letters are not published *by* the Queen. *Her* book is printed, and is doubtless on the usual subject—the virtues of the late Prince Consort. We ought to know them pretty well by heart by this time.

It *is* an ill wind that blows nobody good, and the strong breeze that swept the beautiful city of Portland with fire and desolation may yet prove a blessing to the whole country. For the five years preceding 1865, the cost of transacting the fire insurance business in the United States increased from about twenty-six to thirty per cent. of the premiums paid in, including, of course, the larger taxes. But the taxes would not account for the whole change, and it was discovered that throughout the land many unsafe risks were taken at rates disproportionately small. The consequence of the Portland fire, which fell with such crushing effect upon the insurers of the country, brought about the formation of a "National Board of Underwriters," who undertook to organize local boards, appoint agents, and, by a series of systematic surveys and apportionments combine the influence of all the insurance companies of the country to fix upon uniform rates, and, as a general thing, to raise all rates—but particularly those involving peculiar risks. Some of the larger cities have as yet held back from this cooperation, but St. Louis, Chicago, New-York, Boston and most of the important ones have come into the arrangement. Two hundred and fifteen local boards are working harmoniously together, and although their success during this last year, the first of their working, has not been all that they expect to make it, it has gone far to relieve the heavy pressure of the losses in the past six months, and they have no doubt that eventually it will do what no individual efforts could ever accomplish, place the insurance capital of the country on such a foundation that it may be what it pretends to be, an agent of insurance from loss by fire.

Senator Wilson's Southern tour seems to be a case of great cry and little wool. The flock surrounds him, but there is no shearing done, and he is likely to come back empty-handed. The blacks listen to him, but wonder what all the pother is about. The whites let him alone, and have not paid him the compliment of getting angry at anything he has said. He has rated them to his heart's content, and they hear him with civility, if not with respect, and then Mr. Wilson packs up his stock of platitudes and diatribes and takes himself off unnoticed to the next town. It seems rather dull sort of work. It is not, we may be sure, exactly what the Senator bargained for. If there had been a disturbance anywhere what a theme it would have supplied him with—what a martyr he would have returned! As it is, he comes back in the position of one who thought to move the universe, and finds that he has not made so much stir as a gadfly in Summer. The Southern people soon found out that it was not an earthquake or a whirlwind which had come among them, but only a reed shaken by the wind. And we say that this is very discouraging for poor Mr. Wilson, and we hope he will bear up bravely under his adversities.

The late Finance Minister of Canada, Mr. Galt—well known in Washington in connection with the reciprocity negotiations last Spring—has been making a speech at Montreal on the prospects of the newly-formed confederation of the Provinces. Referring to this country, he expressed the hope that the irritation—"perhaps natural irritation"—which was one of the causes of the abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty, will soon so far subside as to admit of renewed efforts for the establishment of a better commercial system as between the two countries. The hope is one which we may justly share. The defunct treaty was in many respects defective, and nearly all its defects operated prejudicially to the United States. But surely these did not afford a ground for suspending reciprocal arrangements altogether, nor does a remembrance of them reconcile us to the cost and inconveniences attendant upon the present state of things. As matters now stand Canada suffers comparatively little, while many branches of American business suffer seriously, and the prices of lumber and other articles, which formerly came in duty free, have been unduly enhanced. In ordinary times the subject would challenge attention. If it is rarely noticed now it is because our legislators are absorbed in party questions, and our people have not yet begun to exercise their proverbial shrewdness and intelligence on questions of finance and commerce. The matter would be hastened and simplified, probably, if our neighbors could assert the rights of a new-born nationality and declare themselves ready to consider the interests of international commerce on the basis of a Continental Zollverein.

The Selma Bank failure and robbery indicate the necessity of watching keenly—we had almost said suspiciously—the working of the National Bank system. The concern appears to have been a fraud from the start. It never had a *bona fide* capital; its circulation was used to pay for the bonds upon which it was obtained; and the bonds deposited to secure Government deposits were borrowed. The stock was principally held by the president, who is charged with having carried off nearly every dollar that could be reached, including a Treasury deposit of $75,000. The Government may save itself, or at any rate reduce its loss, with the bonds deposited, but for the depositors, who were tempted by the assumed guarantees of the national system, not one cent is available. Of course the fraud implies perjury on the part of the President and Directors; but even this scarcely explains the possibility of so flagrant an evasion of official *surveillance* as that which we have described. The New-Orleans *Times* more than hints that the Selma Bank, in common with other National Banks in the South, granted a consideration to the Government agents for the loan of the public deposits; but the official report to Gen. Swayne makes no mention of any circumstance that admits of this construction. The case is bad enough without implicating Government officers.

Ex-Governor Perry's letter to the people of South Carolina does not seem to have produced a very deep impression. Every day adds to the evidence of the favor with which Gov. Orr's policy of compliance is regarded by the voters of the State. The Charleston *Daily News* takes issue with Mr. Perry's epistle on several points. In reference to his denial of the constitutionality of the Reconstruction law, the *News* remarks that it is at least as constitutional as the action of the President, by which Mr. Perry became Provisional Governor, and there is nothing in the law more directly at variance with old notions of State rights than certain innovations which the Provisional Governor established by his mere proclamation. The *tu quoque* argument may not be worth much, logically considered, but it is not pointless in a case like this. As to the proposition to vote down the Convention project, the *News* replies that it can't be carried out. The freedmen will vote as one man for the Convention, and the white vote will be divided in a way that will deprive the minority of all chance of obtaining colored support hereafter. From the tone of many reported meetings, we infer not only that the State which began the rebellion will be one of the first, if not the first, to comply with the requirements of the act, but that its compliance will be so thorough as to leave no room to doubt the republican character of the State's institutions.

Well-informed Germans in this City have little faith in the London Conference as a means of restoring the pacific relations of Prussia and France. Their reasoning on the point is ingenious and plausible. France, they say, declares beforehand that it does not desire an extension of French territory. It may therefore be expected to ask that Prussia shall give a similar pledge. But Prussia does desire and will have an extension of its territory in pursuance of the policy which aims to secure German unity by absorption. The neutralization of Luxemburg, supposing it to be conceded, does not dispose of the question; since the determination of Prussia to prevent the annexation of the Duchy by France is not greater than the desire of France to prevent a further increase of Prussian power in continental affairs. While, then, a truce may follow the negotiations in London, the German opinion is, that the occurrence of hostilities between France and Prussia is simply a question of time, the plans of either involving points at variance with the plans of the other. Besides, a quarrel between Prussia and France will afford Russia an opportunity for reopening the Eastern question, which slumbers but never sleeps in the councils of the Czar.

The telegraph reports that even Jeff. Davis has made up his mind to be reconstructed. It is said that if not brought to trial at the May term of the United States Court, he intends to apply for a pardon under the President's Proclamation. It will be hard to say, if he is not tried, why he should not have it. We have never regarded him as by any means the most culpable of the Secessionists. He was never openly and zealously the advocate of disunion as were Yancey, Toombs, Rhett and others, and more than once gave utterance to his strong desire for the preservation of the Union. But he was

selected as the head of the rebellion, and thus became its representative. If anybody has been guilty of treason, he undoubtedly has. THADDEUS STEVENS holds that he is *not* guilty—that he waged a public and acknowledged war against the United States, and succeeded in establishing a *de facto* Government, and that he can be treated, therefore, only as an alien enemy and prisoner of war. This position we think wholly untenable; DAVIS, in our judgment, never took himself or anybody else so far out of the jurisdiction of the Constitution as to release him from the operation of that clause which declares "levying war against the United States" to be *treason*. But he has been kept in prison now more than two years; and he is entitled either to his trial or discharge. Common justice demands that he should have either one or the other.

If the political prejudices of jurors are to influence their official decisions, our much-vaunted trials by one's peers will be a hollow mockery. Of course jurors are subject to human frailties, and the common law prescribes strict rules for the exclusion of those having preconceived opinions or prejudices, and even goes so far as to give the prosecuted individual the right to set aside men because he does not like their looks, or has some other objection, purely arbitrary, to their presence. It is the duty of Judges to see that juries are absolutely unprejudiced, that they are able to give judgment solely upon the evidence and the merits of the cases brought before them. Now what shall we say of partisan prejudice, and particularly of that growing out of our late war? Would SEMMES be a fit juror to try JEFFERSON DAVIS, or Gen. BUTLER to try SEMMES? Perhaps it would be difficult to find any jury entirely free from bias upon the rebellion question, and therefore the more necessity for extreme care. We have had a recent example, but upon which we do not undertake to pronounce, simply noting the fact that the counsel on one side made a strong political, or rather sectional appeal to the jury, and that the decision was afterward denounced as one based upon partisan feeling, instead of testimony. We do not undertake to decide as to the justice of these strictures, but it is not out of the way to condemn all appeals of a political nature, and to suggest that whenever counsel go so far out of the path of propriety, Courts should promptly suppress their incendiarism.

It is curious to note the rapidity with which ideas of practical utility are adopted in these whirling days, as compared with the easy-going times of not very long ago, and the liberality with which this more appreciative age recognizes and rewards inventors. Toward the end of the last century there died in England, heart-broken and miserably poor, a man named CROFT. He was the neglected inventor of the "puddling" process in the manufacture of iron, that trade which has been England's strength and boast, and, although long ignored and flouted, it was that very process which utilized the poor ores and bituminous coal of that country, and enabled her with one stride to pass far ahead of all competitors. On the other hand the Prussian, BESSEMER, who only a few years since advanced his simple, cheap and short method of converting pig iron directly into malleable steel, is already enjoying from it an income of $500,000 per annum. Its use has spread with marvelous quickness. England alone manufactured 250,000 tons of this steel last year, and it is estimated that a thousand tons of it are every week rolled into rails which are gradually but with increasing rapidity replacing, almost everywhere, the flimsy iron straps that have brought so much destruction of life and capital upon the railroads of the world. The vast establishment of KRAPP in Prussia is turning it out in every shape, from rivets to engines, from small pipes to rifled cannon, and it has also been taken up quite largely in America. When such rewards of thought and ingenuity are found, no wonder that this has become the age of invention.

The Legation at Rome.

We copy the following letter, which seems to have been originally intended for the TIMES, if for publication at all, from the columns of the *Commercial Advertiser*:

ROME, Feb. 15, 1867.

MY DEAR SIR: I am not a little surprised and mortified to see in the NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES of Jan. 29 an editorial and communication referring to the alleged closing of the American Protestant Chapel in Rome, and rebuking in very sharp terms my supposed participation in the business. "In every sense—and from every point of view that we can think of—it is humiliating for us to read of our representative being obliged to shirk outside of the walls of Rome, along with his fellow-countrymen and fellow-religionists, like so many conspirators, before they can read the Book of Common Prayer, or open the New Testament, as a worshiping congregation, of a Sabbath morning," &c., &c. And again: "We do not think that the representatives of the United States and England were justified in accepting, without an emphatic protest, the invitation of the Pope, or his Cardinal Minister of State, to remove their places of worship beyond the corporate limits of Rome," &c., &c. So says the *Times* editorially. Well, in the first place, the representative of the United States has not yet been asked "to remove his place of worship," &c.; and, in the second place, he has never been "obliged to shirk outside of the walls of Rome of a Sabbath morning," &c., &c. In other words, the story to which the TIMES gives such conspicuous insertion, and on the strength of which I came in for such a severe rapping over the knuckles, is wholly untrue. The American Chapel is just where it has been all the season, and not at all likely to be disturbed. It was separated from the Legation at the special request and by the spontaneous act of the clergyman (Rev. Dr. LYMAN) and vestry, who desired to set up for themselves; and when the two Scotch Presbyterian congregations were notified that they must go outside the walls, I had the arms of the Legation transferred to the building in which the Americans met for public worship, with the view to prevent any interference by the authorities with our services. It seems to have been effectual, and no interference has occurred, or is anticipated. And yet, to read the TIMES, one would think that I had quietly submitted to be turned, neck and heels, out of Rome, with all my "fellow-countrymen and fellow-religionists!" If I am thus treated "in the house of my friends," in the columns of a paper to which I thought I had a right to look for, at least, fair play, what can I expect from the organs of the opposite party? Could not the TIMES at least do me the justice to wait till it had heard my version of this remarkable story? Was there such pressing necessity for denouncing the Minister at Rome that they did not even stop to ask if the story were true? And how can I be set right with the thousands and tens of thousands of readers who, reading the "unsparing and unqualified" comments of the TIMES on the conduct of our "representative," share all its indignation at my "truckling to the old man in petticoats?" It is a gross and unpardonable wrong, in a leading newspaper, thus, upon insufficient and ... proves utterly unfounded evidence, to hold up to public censure the conduct of a representative at a distant Court, and that representative, too—as he fondly supposed—an intimate personal friend of the editors and proprietors. I have felt it keenly, and can only hope that the reparation will be at least as ample as the wrong. Always truly, &c., RUFUS KING.

Gen. KING's angry rebuke seems to have been wrongly directed. He holds the TIMES responsible for the *truth* of statements which we found elsewhere, and, assuming them to be true, upon which we simply commented. The assertions about the removal of the American Protestant Chapel in Rome were made by Rev. S. I. PRIME in a letter from that city and published in the *Observer*, and were also found in the Roman correspondence of an English journal. They were repeated on the floor of Congress and their truth asserted by Mr. STEVENS, Mr. DODGE and other members, and upon the strength of them the mission was abrogated.

We do not suppose that this report was anything more than a convenient *pretext* for the action taken. Certain members of Congress deemed it desirable to get Gen. KING out of that office, just as they were determined to get Mr. HARVEY out of Portugal; and they were not a whit more scrupulous in the one case than in the other as to the means to be employed. But the authority for the statement as to the discontinuance of the Protestant Chapel in Rome seemed conclusive, especially as it was not met by any contradiction. The *Commercial Advertiser* says this letter from Gen. KING was received "long ago." It seems to us that its publication has been detrimentally delayed.

TOWN TOPICS.

The simultaneous change of habitations which afflicts a very large portion of our population every May Day, was made more disastrous and uncomfortable by the fact that it rained hard nearly all day. All classes of those who live in hired houses suffer from this senseless custom—but in this, as in everything else, the poorest suffer most. We saw sights yesterday in Oak, Cherry and Water streets that would move the heart of a stoic. No language could depict the scenes that occurred within the radius of an eighth of a mile of the City Hall. Scores of families in one house, a score almost in each family, all moving out while others moved in, and the heavy torrents from the black clouds overhead spoiling their beds and insuring months of sickness to the old and infirm, as well as the infants and the poorly clad. The reckless handling of rickety furniture, the careless breaking of looking-glasses, and the thoughtless "dumping" of bedding and clothes on wet pavements or in the street, produced in some cases personal altercations, and in many others an amount of distress and faint-heartedness that few men beside policemen or City missionaries encounter in a life time.

The bill, passed during the last days of the Legislature, at the urgent solicitation of the Commissioners of Emigration, increasing the rates of commutation for emigrants from $2 to $2 50 *per capita*, gives great dissatisfaction to the shipping houses who are engaged in the carrying of emigrants. While the bill was before the Legislature it excited an active hostility on the part of the merchants whose cogent arguments and earnest protests secured a reduction of one-sixth the amount first asked for by the Commissioners, and a limitation of the time during which the act is to be in force to two years and a half. But this modification was not sufficient to satisfy the views of some of the shipping merchants, who assert that the tax per passenger is just one-tenth of the ordinary passage-money, and no business can stand such an assessment, while any addition to the cost of passage would be a hardship to the passenger, and effect a material decrease in the number of emigrants. Under these circumstances, the Bremen line of steamships has already arranged to send a portion of its fleet to Baltimore, where the commutation is not half as much as it is at this City, and the Inman and National Steam Navigation Companies are seriously considering the propriety of landing their passengers at Newport, R. I., or at some other point contiguous to this port, where the tax will not be so heavy.

The Nicolson Pavement—made of wood prepared and laid down in a peculiar manner—has been used with great success in Chicago, Detroit and other Western cities. There can be no doubt as to its great superiority over all other kinds of pavement, except possibly in regard to durability. That has not yet been fully tested. A block of it in Nassau-street, above Wall, affords an opportunity to examine it. The Common Council has passed resolutions, which await the signature of the Mayor, authorizing the laying of the Nicolson pavement in Broad and Mercer streets through their entire length, Nassau-street, from Pine to Spruce, and Pearl-street, from Wall to Beekman. His Honor, however, has determined to withhold his name from the resolutions until such time as he shall be convinced that the property-holders on these streets, and on the line of a score of others where it is contemplated to introduce the new pavement, are satisfied with it and approve of its adoption. We are confident it will commend itself to favor. There are reasons, however, which should possibly lead the Common Council to be less hasty than they seem inclined to be in laying it down all over the City. In the first place, Mr. NICOLSON's patent for his pavement will expire some time next year, and the cost of using this invention will doubtless thereafter be materially lessened. Indeed, the present charge to the City of $3 50 per square yard might, under existing circumstances, be largely reduced and still leave a wide margin for profit to the contractor. Again, there is still another pavement in the market which is claimed to possess all the good points of the Nicolson, as well as one in which it is superior. This is the "Stafford pavement," which Chief-Engineer CRAVEN, of the Croton Aqueduct Department, asserts can be removed in sections to get at water or gas pipes, and laid down again very rapidly whenever occasion requires—an advantage which the Nicolson cannot boast.

The disagreement between the Police Justices and the Police Commissioners, is becoming a nuisance. Whether this or that party is right or wrong is a matter of no considerable public interest, but so far as their little fight delays or defeats justice, the people are properly concerned. It may be very well for a Justice to stand upon his "dignity," or for the Police to air their importance by snubbing this or that Dogberry of the Bench; but when these quarrels obstruct justice it is time the people's servants should be reminded that they are not hired to bespatter each other with mud, but to preserve order and administer justice. The difference growing out of the Connolly-Kennedy broil is now participated in by other Police Justices, and in its present phase, seems to show that there is an understood "division of spoils" somewhere—that Judge X shall not trench upon the domain of Judge Z, that each Court shall enjoy its district patronage, its Judge take care of his own voting friends, and its cohort of shysters pluck their own pigeons. So it has been in the business of inquests upon the dead: the City has been divided into districts, and it has been and is an absolute offense for any political or personal friend of Coroner Boggs to die within the district of Coroner Joggs; and in case Coroner B. should be called upon to sit upon a body within the district of Coroner J., (unless floated there by the tide,) it was a professional crime, to be atoned for only by a punched head. What a charming spectacle? Police magistrates wrangling for their share of pickpockets, burglars and vagrant women, and coroners quarreling for corpses—at five dollars each.

That case of mock marriage and real rape that occurred in Williamsburgh recently ought not to be lightly passed over. The guilty party was set free because the magistrate could find no law under which to punish him. We submit that (according to the evidence, as we understand it,) the pretended marriage was a deliberate fraud, and that any such fraud is a crime under the statute. Very probably the Justice may have supposed he was powerless, but we think there is law enough to cover the case, and bring the offenders to punishment. That a gang of villains should coerce a poor half-witted girl into a mock marriage, performed by one of themselves, and, in defiance of all decency, to say nothing of mercy, do as they did, is an outrage deserving of most condign punishment. To say there is no law to inflict such punishment is absurd. Williamsburgh is the most notorious place in this region for offences of this kind, and it is about time that effectual measures were instituted for reformation. This last case is simply horrible, and if there is really no law to reach it, (which we doubt,) it should be the first business of the next Legislature to remedy the defect. There are a great many people in that vicinity who deem this offence one that should be tried by Judge Lynch.

Pedestrians are greatly inconvenienced just now at many places along Broadway by the partial obstruction of the sidewalk in front of buildings in process of construction. This inconvenience might be greatly mitigated if builders would make foot-bridges over the vaults wide enough to accommodate the public. It is far less expensive, we are aware, to substitute for the sidewalk an insecure and dangerous platform, about three feet in width, than to put up something which will partially serve the public convenience. We suspect, therefore, that we must suffer this imposition with what patience we possess, unless, indeed, the authorities awaken to their duty, and insist that the people have rights which builders are bound to respect.

The Legislature rejected a proposition to extend Fifth-avenue to the Battery by carrying it across Washington-square, widening Laurens-street to Canal, widening and extending West Broadway to Greenwich-street, and widening Greenwich-street to the Battery. Why the bill was defeated we are not informed; but we are assured that property-holders along the line of the extension favor the measure if a stipulation for keeping a street railroad out of the new thoroughfare shall be imposed. The Common Council have just revived the proposition, on the ground that such an avenue would relieve Broadway of its crowd of vehicles, and facilitate communication between the upper and lower parts of the City. As the municipal authorities have no power to prevent a street railroad from occupying the street, it is likely that the proposition to make the improvement, as coming from this quarter, will be vigorously opposed. It is one, however, which ought to be carried out.

"The season of blossoms" is not to pass, it seems, without vivifying a germ of trouble for the Tammany Society or Columbian Order. The Sachems, the Wiskinkie and the other illustrious personages with aboriginal-American titles, who have folded their tents like the Arabs and deserted the pleasant neighborhood of Printing-house square, have discovered a few disaffected members in their tribe. Whether these rebels prefer the old wigwam to the proposed new one, or whether they fear that the trophies of the chase in their new hunting-grounds will not equal those which the old has yielded, has not been developed. They simply announce their determination to contest the validity of the action of their chiefs in disposing of the old Hall. Their right to adopt this course is found in the fact that they hold some of the scrip which was issued in $10 shares for the building of the original Tammany. The question of the legality of the sale is therefore likely to come before the Courts.

Our Broadway and Fulton-street bridge has already commenced its career of usefulness. To be sure it has not yet been opened as a passage way for the surging crowds at that slippery point, but it is inaugurated as a public institution. Under the northeastern stairway a newspaper stand has taken its snug berth. Soon, apples, peanuts and one-dollar-English-gilt-watch-chains will probably occupy the three other available corners, and the main business of this great institution will have commenced. Its decorations, fitly emblematic of so pleasantly varied a commerce, are in progress, and the eye of the stranger no doubt lights pleasantly on the rich brown, the sky-blue, the white, the cream color, and the gray, which, on this one small architectural ornament so effectually symbolize one national motto and its commercial moral. This bridge is so successful we ought to have more of them.

Fine Arts—Bierstadt's Yo Semite Picture.

The Ladies' Southern Relief Association of this City is to be congratulated on having secureed for exhibition so attractive a picture as BIERSTADT'S "Great Domes of the Yo Semite," which may be seen during the present month at the Tenth-street Studio Building. It is one of the largest and most important of the splendid series of paintings in which BIERSTADT has made us acquainted with the magnificent scenery of the Rocky Mountains and the Pacific coast. The spectator is supposed to stand near the foot of the "Bridal Vail" fall, a glimpse of which is caught on the left of the picture. On the right rises a precipitous ledge of rock. Winding downward toward the valley the stream, half concealed by tree clumps and hillocks, disappears over the edge of a rock and leads the eye to seek it where it runs, a silver thread, in the fair valley miles away in the distance. On each side the valley is shut in by a lofty mountain range, whose highest peaks, rounded as if by the hand of art, give their name to the picture. The sky is filled with large masses of cloud, rather indefinite in shape, and the spray from the near fall imparts a slightly hazy appearance to the whole landscape.

The painting is executed in BIERSTADT's usual manner—that is, in the style of DUSSELDORF—a style that can be learned as an apprentice learns a trade, and which no disciple of that school ever seems able to unlearn or to forget. All the beauty of his pictures is on the surface, and is visible at first sight. You may return to them again and again, and they are always the same, beautiful, full of attractive qualities of composition, form and color, but unimaginative and destitute of sentiment. Yet no American artist is more popular then BIERSTADT. His pictures always find a ready sale, and of late, we believe, he paints only on commission. The picture now on exhibition at the Tenth-street Studio Building is one of the best examples of his style; and no one who admires BIERSTADT should miss the opportunity of seeing it.

Bal d'Opera To-Night.

Under the auspices of the Ladies Southern Relief Association a bal d'opera will be given at the Academy of Music this evening. The Committee in charge are well prepared by virtue of position and habit to give every desirable *éclat* to the affair and insure its social and artistic success. Pecuniary results are the grand *desiderata*, however, and the public is confidently appealed to in behalf of the suffering women and children at the South, of whose distresses the dreadful tales now current are the merest index.

The tickets which will admit a lady and gentleman are sold at $10 each, and can be procured of the Committee and at the usual places. The prospects favor a grand turn-out, and a handsome addition to the few funds remaining in the treasury.

The Massachusetts Legislature and the Equalization of Bounties.

BOSTON, Wednesday, May 1.

The House of Representatives this afternoon discussed the bill to equalize the bounties of soldiers; and the pending amendment, providing for licenses to be issued for the sale of liquors, the revenue therefrom to be used as a sinking fund for the purpose of paying bounties as proposed in the bill, was rejected almost unanimously. The pending amendments were also rejected, and the bill then ordered to a third reading by 125 yeas to 98 nays.

The Grand Jury of the United States District Court have indicted AMBROSE LEWIS and JABEZ FREDERICK for illicit distilling of spirits, carried on in Roxbury and Boston.

Connecticut Election Parade.

HARTFORD, Wednesday, May 1.

The election parade to-day was the grandest thing of the kind ever witnessed in Connecticut. Some forty military companies were in line. In spite of the rain about 30,000 people came into the city, and the day was observed as a holiday. Gov. ENGLISH reviewed the whole line, riding on horseback, and was received with many cheers. Major-Gen. FRANKLIN was Chief-Marshal of the day. The Governor was inaugurated at the State House at 3 o'clock and delivered his message. It takes strong ground against the course of Congress. DODWORTH's band, at 4 o'clock, serenaded the Governor and others at the Allyn House.

Colored Educational Convention in Georgia.

MACON, Ga., Wednesday, May 1.

The Colored Educational Convention met to-day, Mr. EBERHARDT in the chair. There is a full attendance. The afternoon was taken up with explanations by Mr. EBERHARDT and Capt. BRYAN, as to the peculiar system of education for the State. Some personalities occurred between Messrs. RICHARDSON and EBERHARDT on the latter taking full control of the Convention. Mr. EBERHARDT said if Mr. RICHARDSON reasserted that he wished to obtain more power, he uttered a falsehood. The Convention adjourned to attend a Sunday-school celebration, and will meet again to-morrow afternoon.

Murder of a Telegraph Operator at Gosport, Ind.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Wednesday, May 1.

The following are the particulars in regard to the murder at Gosport last night: JOHN S. JOHNS, railroad agent and telegraph operator, was found at his office at 6:30 o'clock this morning; his head was covered with horrible gashes, made by some blunt instrument, his brains knocked out and lying in a pool of blood. About $200 belonging to the Railroad Company is missing. No clue to the murderers has been received. The Louisville, New-Albany and Chicago Railroad Company offer a reward of $500 for the arrest of the murderers.

The Eight Hour System in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, May 1.

The Eight Hour Law goes into effect to-day. The workmen are out in full force in procession, with music, banners, flags, emblems of their trade, &c., celebrating the event. Business in the workshops is generally suspended. The employers are firm in their demand for ten hours work, while the employes insist on adopting the legal eight hours.

The Memphis Races.

MEMPHIS, Wednesday, May 1.

The meeting on the Memphis course on Monday promises to surpass any former one. A large number of celebrated horses have already arrived, and more are expected to-day.

A severe storm occurred here last night and to-day, accompanied by a heavy fall of rain.

The Missouri River Subsiding.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Wednesday, May 1.

The Missouri River has receded from the bottom lands above here, so that people can reoccupy their houses. The Union Pacific Railroad track to Wyandotte, and the Missouri Pacific to Leavenworth, are out of the water, and being repaired. The trains are now running through to Leavenworth, and will continue regularly.

The Baltimore Election.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, May 1.

The election to-day for Judge and Clerk of the new City Court, passed off quietly. The aggregate vote was smaller than was anticipated from the importance of the matter.

The result is as follows: Scott and George, Conservative Democrats, 11,317; Kelly and Kennard, Radical Republicans, 4,887; Johnson and Lynch, Conservative Republicans, 1,960.

Railroad Accident on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

HARRISBURGH, Penn., Wednesday, May 1.

A land slide occurred last night, near Wilmore, on the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad, throwing the fast line from Pittsburgh off the track. JACOB GILMAN, the express messenger, had his leg broken, and is otherwise injured.

State Inebriate Asylum.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Wednesday, May 1.

Dr. ALBERT DAY entered upon his duties as Superintendent and Physician of the New-York State Inebriate Asylum to-day. The institution is now open permanently for the reception of patients.

The Richmond Street Cars.

RICHMOND, Va. Wednesday, May 1.

The new street-car arrangement went into operation to-day. Very few negroes availed themselves of it, though many whites refrained from riding.

Senator Wilson in Wilmington.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Wednesday, May 1.

Senator WILSON addressed an immense crowd of both races here to-day. But little enthusiasm was manifested, and no disturbance occurred.

Fire in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, May 1.

The fancy drygoods store of RUSH RITTER, No. 223 Church-street, was entirely destroyed by fire at midnight to-night. The loss cannot now be ascertained.

OBITUARY.

Alexander H. Schultz.

Capt. ALEXANDER H. SCHULTZ, a native of Rhinebeck, Dutchess County, N. Y., died on Tuesday last in Philadelphia after a protracted illness. Capt. SCHULTZ was the architect of his own fortune. Early in life he left his home and went to reside in Utica, and thence moved to Rochester and subsequently to Buffalo. He was first engaged in the stage passenger business and then became interested in canal packet boats. For fifteen years he was captain of a steamboat plying between New Brunswick, Amboy and this City. Subsequently he ran for Alderman of the Fifth Ward, was successful and held the office for several years. Gov. SEWARD, of whom he was a warm personal friend, conferred on him the office of Harbor Master, for the duties of which he was peculiarly well adapted.

Of a warm and impulsive nature the death of his wife greatly affected his health and spirits, and no doubt hastened his own end. He leaves several children and a large number of friends to deplore his loss.

During the last four years of his life Capt. SCHULTZ acted as confidential agent for the Government and residing during great part of that time abroad.

An Old Man Shot Dead in His House—No Apparent Reason for the Assassination.

From the Detroit Post, April 30.

On Saturday night last the citizens of the quiet little town of Birmingham were thrown into a state of great excitement by the rumor that one of their citizens, ANDREW AETON, had been foully murdered. The facts are as follows:

AETON was a Scotchman, 82 years of age, and of very quiet and regular habits. He always retired at 7 o'clock, and had done so on the night of his murder. His wife slept in a room near at hand, and his son ROBERT slept in a bedroom in another part of the house. About 10 o'clock the son was awakened by the report of a gun near the house, and hurriedly dressing himself, seized his gun, raised his bedroom window and leaped out on the ground. He went to the rear of the house, and not seeing nor hearing any one, crept back to his room. He then heard a groan proceeding from his father's room, and unlocking the door found him lying on the floor dead. He immediately called his mother, and leaving the body with her aroused the neighborhood.

An investigation of the surrounding circumstances revealed that some person standing outside the house had shot the old man through his bedroom window, and that the weapon used was a shot gun. It is quite probable that AETON had occasion to get up during the night, and the assassin watching his opportunity fired the shot that terminated his life. Justice M. M. TOMS was notified, and held an inquest upon the body, which was terminated yesterday by a verdict in accordance with the above facts.

AETON had a few years before deeded his farm of eighty-five acres to his son ROBERT, who carried on the work and conducted it without dictation from any one. The whole family have lived for years as hermits, never going off the farm unless on business, and then returned as soon as it was transacted. AETON had no enemies, so far as is known, and it is not probable that robbery was intended, as it was generally known that he deposited his money in a bank in Canada as fast as it came into his hands.

A reward of $500 has been offered by the Sheriff of Oakland County for the apprehension of the murderer, but from present appearances it is not likely that any one will claim it. Yesterday afternoon two leather gun-wads were found in the house, which had evidently been shot from the gun that was used in killing AETON, and these, together with the shot-gun belonging to the son, ROBERT, were taken possession of by Sheriff BEACH.

On examining the body of AETON, it was ascertained that twenty-eight duckshot had lodged in his chest and neck, and six more in his face, while three had gone entirely through the body, and were subsequently found on the floor. The whole affair is wrapped in mystery.

Boston Weekly Bank Statement.

BOSTON, Wednesday, May 1.

The following is the weekly statement of the condition of the Boston banks:

Capital	$41,900,000
Loans	92,353,922
Specie	329,854
Legal Tender Notes	16,926,564
Due from other Banks	12,290,803
Due to other Banks	11,247,580
Deposits	37,837,392
Circulation of National Banks	24,811,437
Circulation of State Banks	284,982

BIBLE CLASS CONCERT.—The Senior Bible Class of the Forsyth-street M. E. Church gave a concert last evening, upon which occasion they were ably assisted by Little FLORENCE REYNOLDS, the Misses DAVIS, Messrs. DAVID DRURY, PHILIP PHILLIPS and DAVID STANTON and Master HENRY C. COOK, the programme being under the direction of Prof. J. C. COOK. In the face of the unpropitious weather, and the unfavorable time selected, the first of May evening, there was a large audience. Everything passed off with entire credit to the performers and the satisfaction of the auditors.

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

The NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all the interesting news of the day. Also, the latest and fullest Washington news. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; two columns of agricultural matter specially prepared for the TIMES by a practical agriculturist; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

The WEEKLY TIMES will be sent to subscribers in any part of the country for TWO DOLLARS a year. Five copies, $8; ten copies, $15. Payments invariably in advance.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Peter Cooper's Gelatine
makes delicious
JELLIES, BLANC MANGE, CHARLOTTE RUSSE, &c.
with great ease.
Directions for use with the packages. For sale by grocers and druggists. Depot, No. 17 Burling-slip, N. Y.

Gentlemen having Country-seats and Gardens will find the Poudrette of the Lodi Manufacturing Company the best manure and the handiest for lawns, grapevines, vegetables and early corn. Send for pamphlet, &c. Office No. 66 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

Weed Sewing-Machines.—THE NEW MODEL.—Worthy of attention. Salesroom, No. 613 Broadway.

The Mother can rely upon Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup to give rest and health to her child. It not only relieves the child from pain, but regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and will carry the infant safely through the critical period of teething.
Be sure and call for
"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP."
Having the *fac simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Those who overtax the Voice in Singing or public speaking, will find BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES exceedingly useful, enabling them to endure more than ordinary exertion with comparative ease, while they render articulation clear. For throat diseases and coughs the troches are of service.

The Gorham Manufacturing Company Silversmiths, of Providence, R. I., inform the trade that they are producing fine Electro-plated Goods, comprising full Dinner and Tea Services and Table Ware of every description of a very superior quality, and of new and elegant designs. The base is Nickel Silver, upon which is a deposit of pure silver of such thickness that they possess all the advantages of solid silver in utility, and from beauty of design and superior finish are undistinguishable from it.
The Gorham Manufacturing Company refer with confidence to the high reputation they have established in the production of Solid Silver Ware, in which they have been for many years engaged, and they now assure the public that they will fully sustain that reputation by the production of Electro-plated Wares of such quality and extreme durability as will insure entire satisfaction to the purchaser. All articles made by them are stamped thus:
GORHAM MFG CO
And all such are fully guaranteed. They feel it necessary particularly to call the attention of purchasers to the above trade-mark, as their designs have been already extensively imitated. These goods can only be procured from responsible dealers throughout the country.

As the introducers of the celebrated PLATED WARE of the GORHAM MANUFACTURING COMPANY, above advertised, we now offer an entirely new and extensive stock, from which very desirable selections can be made.
STARR & MARCUS, No. 22 John-st.

Gorham Plated Ware.
A full assortment at as low prices as any other house.
HOWARD & CO., No. 619 Broadway, N. Y.

Ladies of Delicate Constitution
And uncertain health, are strenuously advised to throw aside the nauseous and useless preparations with which they are accustomed to drug themselves, and test the hygeian, body and mind strengthening virtues of HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS. Its regulating properties are wonderful, and as a remedy for the languor, nausea, tremors, convulsions, hysteria, &c., which often accompany the development of womanhood, it has no equal either among the prescriptions of the faculty or advertised medicines. For the many distressing feelings which usher in and often follow the period of maternity, and also for the painful and dangerous symptoms which sometimes accompany "change of life," HOSTETTER'S BITTERS are earnestly recommended. No other restorative seems to suit so well the constitutions and the organization of the feebler sex. In all cases of female debility, where there is a want of brisk vital action, the BITTERS produce a most important change—relieving local weakness, and reëstablishing the general health. For sale by all druggists. New-York Office, No. 36 Dey-st.

Hull's Bay Rum Soap.
Healing, Fragrant, Durable. Sold everywhere.

To Families.
COLGATE & COMPANY recommend to the public their **Laundry Soap**, believing it to afford **greater actual value** and economy in consequence of its **absolute purity** and the superiority of stock employed in its fabrication than **any other** household soap in use. It may be obtained of all first-class grocers or of the manufacturers, Nos. 53 and 55 John-st., New-York.

The Latest Brilliant Novelty—The patent "Idaho Hat," the most beautiful Spring and Summer fabric ever introduced for ladies and misses. Perfectly water-proof. Price remarkably moderate.
GENIN, No. 513 Broadway.

Pyle's Saleratus and Cream Tartar—Pure articles, always full weight, and reliable in every way. Sold by grocers generally.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Christadoro's Hair Dye is Universally acknowledged as the best extant. Factory 6 Astor House.

Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine.
"Its seam is less liable to rip than the Lock-Stitch." [*Judge's Report*," *at the "Grand Trial*."] 508 Broadway.

The Howe Machine Co.'s Lock-stitch Sewing-Machines.—ELIAS HOWE, Jr., (original inventor of Sewing Machine,) President, 699 Broadway, N. Y.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Sewing-machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York.

MARRIED.

ABORN—BULKELEY.—On Tuesday, April 30, at Christ Church, New-York, by Rev. Dr. Samuel Cox, assisted by Rev. Dr. Higbie, ROBERT W. ABORN to LOUISE L., daughter of the late Horace W. Bulkeley, all of this City.

COX—COLLINS.—In Philadelphia, on Tuesday, April 30, at the Church of the Messiah, by Rev. Mr. Eddy, assisted by Rev. Mr. Briggs, Mr. ALLYN COX, of New-York, to Miss MARTHA R., daughter of Rev. G. Collins, of Philadelphia. No cards.

HALSEY—ALVORD.—On Tuesday, April 30, at the Church of the Transfiguration, by Rev. Dr. Houghton, WILLIAM L. HALSEY to SUSIE M., daughter of the late Alonzo A. Alvord, all of this City.

HUNNEWELL—BRONSON.—On Tuesday, April 30, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. George S. Converse, HOLLIS HUNNEWELL, of Boston, to LOUISA, daughter of Frederic Bronson, Esq., of this City.

HAYES—ORTON.—On Tuesday, April 30, at the Church of the Redeemer, Brooklyn, by Rev. Joseph H. Smith, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Newark, N. J., CHARLES HAYES, of Newark, to CARRIE R. ORTON, of Brooklyn.

HOWELL—BOLLES.—At Newark, N. J., on Tuesday, April 30, by Rev. Dr. M. Meier-Smith, HENRY C. HOWELL to ANNA A., youngest daughter of Nathan Bolles, Esq.

KANE—KING.—At the Church of the Ascension, on Tuesday, April 30, by Rev. Dr. Tyng, Mr. WM. H. KANE to CORNELIA REMSEN KING, daughter of Mr. Henry R. Remsen.

MEAD—ADRIANCE.—On Tuesday, April 30, at the Church of the Incarnation, by Rev. Dr. Tyng, GIDEON H. MEAD to FRANCES S., daughter of Thomas M. Adriance. No cards.

MORRIS—POST.—On Tuesday, April 30, at the Church of the Ascension, by Rev. E. Anthon, assisted by Rev. Dr. J. Cotton Smith and Rev. Dr. Wm. F. Morgan, BENJAMIN C. MORRIS, Jr., to SARAH E. POST, daughter of the late Waldron B. Post, Jr., all of this City.

OLWELL—MAJOR.—On Monday, April 29, at St. Augustine's Church, Morrisania, by Rev. James Major, S. J., HENRY EGGLESO OLWELL to JOEY KENNEDY, daughter of Daniel Major.

PELL—CARY.—On Tuesday, April 30, by Rev. Henry W. Bellows, D. D., Mr. ALFRED PELL, Jr., to GERTRUDE ELLIOT, daughter of William F. Cary.

ROBERTS—OSBORNE.—On Tuesday, April 30, at the New-Jerusalem Church, 35th-st., by Rev. Chauncey Giles, JOHN L. ROBERTS, Esq., of Newtonville, Mass., to Miss MARY E. OSBORNE, daughter of the late Ezra Osborne, of Salem, Mass. No cards.

VERNON—TALBOT.—On Tuesday, April 30, by Rev. George L. Prentiss, D. D., JOHN WINTHROP VERNON to AMEY, daughter of Charles N. Talbot, Esq., all of this City.

DIED.

ANDREWS.—At Williamsburgh, N. Y., Wednesday, May 1, of heart disease, MARY LOUISE, eldest daughter of James Forsher, and wife of W. Wallace Andrews, aged 24 years, 2 months and 9 days.
☞ Connecticut and New-Jersey papers please copy.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

ANDERSON.—On Wednesday, May 1, WARREN HAMLIN, infant son of Geo. W. and Angeline Anderson.
His funeral will take place from the residence of his father, No. 94 Rivington-st., on Friday at 1 P. M. Friends and relatives will attend without further invitation. His remains will be taken to New-York Bay Cemetery for interment.

ALDEN.—On Wednesday, May 1, MARY FRANCES, wife of James F. Alden, aged 51 years.
The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at the Church of St. Charles Borromeo, Sydney-place, Brooklyn, on Friday morning at 10 o'clock, without further invitation.

BROWER.—On Wednesday, May 1, ABRAHAM BROWER, in the 73d year of his age.
The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 235 West 54th-st., on Friday, May 3, at 11 o'clock. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

BLOOD.—At Pepperell, Mass., on Tuesday morning, April 30, Mr. SAMUEL BLOOD, aged 48 years.

BLYDENBURGH.—At Savannah, Ga., on Saturday, April 27, MARIA C., wife of Wm. Judson Blydenburgh, of Brooklyn, in the 29th year of her age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Thursday afternoon, May 2, at 3 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 87 Fort Greene-place, Brooklyn, without further invitation.

GRANT.—On Wednesday, May 1, at the Clifford House, No. 1,246 Broadway, JAMES B. GRANT, oldest son of Wm. H. Grant, Esq., aged 18 years.
His remains will be taken to Sing Sing for interment.
Notice will be given of the funeral to morrow.

HUME.—On Tuesday, April 30, after a long and painful illness, ELLEN HUME, beloved wife of Hugh Hume, aged 43 years.
The relatives and friends of the family, and those of her brother-in-law, William Hume, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 218 East 36th-st., on Thursday afternoon at 1½ o'clock.

JOHNSON.—On Tuesday, April 30, at the residence of her son-in-law, Wm. H. Wood, No. 99 2d-st., Williamsburgh, Mrs. B. K. JOHNSON, aged 68 years.
Relatives and friends will attend the funeral at 10 o'clock A. M. Thursday, May 2, without further notice.

LEROY.—At his residence in Hudson, Columbia County, Tuesday, April 30, JACOB R. LEROY, Esq., in the 72d year of his age, formerly of this City.

MALLABY.—On Wednesday, May 1, FRANCES, widow of the late Francis Mallaby, in the 92d year of her age.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral at the Church of the Holy Communion, on Friday morning, the 3d inst., at 9½ o'clock.

MORSE.—Suddenly, at Hanover, N. H., Tuesday, April 23, ELECTA RUSSELL MORSE, relict of the late Anthony W. Morse, of this City, daughter of Dr. Lemuel Wellman, of Piermont, N. H., and granddaughter of Rev. James Wellman, of Cornish, N. H., aged 68 years, 7 months and 25 days.
☞ Southern and Western papers please copy.

O'DONOHUE.—On Monday, April 29, JOHN O'DONOHUE, Sr., in the 68th year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family, and of his sons, James, Joseph, Peter, John and Thomas, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral Thursday morning, May 2, at 10 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 52 South 9th-st., Brooklyn, E. D., to St. Peter and Paul's Church, 2d-st., where a Requiem Mass will be offered, thence to Calvary Cemetery.

POST.—At the residence of her mother, in Poughkeepsie, Tuesday, April 30, while on a visit, MARY POST, formerly of this City, wife of Anthony Post, and daughter of the late Elijah Morgan, aged 51 years.
Funeral from the M. E. Church, Mill-st., Poughkeepsie, May 3, at 3 P. M.

PARKIN.—Suddenly, on Sunday, April 28, MARY J., relict of Thomas Parkin, and daughter of the late Francis B. Winthrop.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at Calvary Church, corner of 4th-av. and 21st st., on Thursday, May 2, at 9½ o'clock A. M., without further notice.

PETRIE.—On Tuesday, April 30, CATHARINE GORDON MCKAY, wife of William Petrie, aged 37 years.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 161 East 21st-st., on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

RAYMOND.—On Tuesday, April 30, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Sally A. Bunker, Mrs. SUKEY RAYMOND, in the 98th year of her age.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral from the First Presbyterian Church, corner of Remsen and Clinton sts., Brooklyn, on Thursday, the 2d inst., at 3 P. M.

SMITH.—On Monday, April 29, after a short illness, GILBERT D. SMITH, aged 40 years and 16 days.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 119 Waverley-place, on Thursday, the 2d inst., at 1 P. M.

SHULTZ.—In Philadelphia, Tuesday, April 30, ALEXANDER H. SHULTZ, in the 63d year of his age.
The family and friends are invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 1,859 Mervine-st., Philadelphia, on Friday, May 3, at 4 o'clock P. M. Services at Zion Church, corner of 8th-st. and Columbia-av., at 4½ o'clock. The remains will be taken to Rhinebeck, N. Y., for interment.

TALMAN.—On Tuesday evening, April 30, SARAH SOMARINDYCK, widow of the late John H. Talman, in the 87th year of her age.
The relatives and friends of the family, and of her sons-in-law, William C. Housman and Winthrop Atwell, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral at Trinity Chapel on Friday, May 3, at 3 P. M., without further invitation.

TURTON.—At his residence, No. 92 South 5th-st., Williamsburgh, Wednesday morning, May 1, after a lingering illness, THOMAS TURTON, Sr., in the 69th year of his age.
Notice of the funeral hereafter.

WHITE.—On Tuesday, April 30, at the residence of her son-in-law, Elwin Maynard, Northampton, Mass., HANNAH T. WHITE, widow of the late George F. White, of this City.
Her friends and those of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the house of her nephew, John W. Corlies, (old) No. 114 West 43d-st., on Fifth Day, the 2d inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

OFFICIAL.—[No. 132.]
CORONER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, April 29, 1867.
The body of an unknown man, supposed to be John Williams, was found at Pier No. 27 North River, aged about forty-five years, stout built, brown hair, full face, brown moustach and brown hair, about five feet ten inches high; dressed as follows: heavy ribbed vest, coat and pants, and gray overcoat; found on the person the following articles: heavy plain gold ring on small finger, and some currency and due bill for $145.
For further particulars, apply at the Coroner's Office, No. 4 Centre-street.
W. C. GOVER, Coroner.

OFFICIAL.—[No. 133.]
CORONER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, April 29, 1867.
The body of an unknown man was found at Pier No. 4 North River, aged about forty years, stout built, brown hair, full face, brown side whiskers; dressed as follows: dark coat, ribbed vest, dark pants, white shirt and wool undershirt. Sent to the Morgue for identification.
For further particulars, apply at the Coroner's Office, No. 4 Centre-street.
W. C. GOVER, Coroner.

OFFICIAL.—[No. 134.]
CORONER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, April 29, 1867.
The body of an unknown man was found in the Spuyten Duyvil Creek, alongside of the Hudson River Railroad bridge, aged about forty years, stout built, brown hair, good teeth, full face, reddish beard and a slight moustache; dressed as follows: no hat, black coat, blue vest, fancy cassimere pants, no boots, one sock on left foot, knit undershirt, hickory overshirt; found on the person the following articles: piece of slate pencil and a ferry ticket, one four-bladed penknife, a black wallet, empty, and a key. The body has evidently been in the water some time, and will be sent to the Morgue for identification.
For further particulars apply at the Coroner's Office, No. 4 Centre-street.
WILLIAM SCHIRMER, Coroner.

OFFICIAL.—[No. 135.]
CORONER'S OFFICE, New-York, ——, 1867.
The body of an unknown boy was found at Pier No. 47, aged about eleven years, stout built, dark brown hair, fair teeth, full face; dressed as follows: black jacket, blackcloth pants, to match jacket, calf leather boots, has on India rubber shoes, white overshirt and fancy flannel undershirt, also a pair of suspenders. The body has evidently been in the water for some time, and is supposed to be the son of the Captain of the barge *Globe*, who accidentally fell overboard while shoveling snow. The same will be sent to the Morgue for identification.
For further particulars apply at the Coroner's Office, No. 4 Centre-street.
WILLIAM SCHIRMER, Coroner.

A CARD.—MOURNING GOODS OF EVERY DEsirable kind, constantly on hand, at JACKSON'S mourning-store, No. 551 Broadway, opposite Tiffany & Co.'s. Prices very reasonable.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SLEEVE BUTTONS AND STUDS—NEW Styles.—Two, Three, Four, Five, Six, Eight, Ten to Seventy-five Dollars a Set, for sale by
G. C. ALLEN,
No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

EAR-RINGS AND PINS, NEW STYLES, Amethyst, Carbuncle, Garnet, Etruscan, Enameled, Onyx, Cameo, Coral, Malachite, Pearl, Jet, and all other styles, for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN,
No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY OF ALL descriptions, and
STERLING SILVER WARE,
for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway.

FINE GOLD WATCH CHAINS, NEW styles, of all descriptions, for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

WALRAVEN
OFFERS
UPHOLSTERY GOODS,
WINDOW SHADES
and
LINENS,
In qualities unsurpassed, and prices undeniably low.
No. 686 BROADWAY.

WILBOR'S COD LIVER OIL AND LIME.
The great popularity of this safe and efficacious preparation is alone attributable to its intrinsic worth. In the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, and all consumptive symptoms, it has no superior, if equal. Let no one neglect the early symptoms of disease when an agent is thus at hand which will alleviate all complaints of the chest, lungs or throat.
Sold by A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, No. 166 Court-st., Boston. In New-York by DEMAS BARNES & CO., F. C. WELLS & CO., and by W. H. SCHIEFFELIN & CO.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR the United Kingdom and the Continent, via Southampton and Bremen, per steamer BREMEN, will close at this office on THURSDAY, May 2, at 10:30 A. M., and at the up-town offices as follows: Stations A and B, 8:05 A. M.; Stations C and D, 7:45 A. M.; Stations E and F, 7:30 A. M.; Station G, 7:25 A. M.
JAMES KELLY, P. M.

GRAND RALLY FOR TEMPERANCE. —The Dodge Division of the Sons of Temperance hold a public meeting THIS EVENING, (Thursday,) in the Central Presbyterian Church, 50th-st., between Broadway and 8th-av. Addresses by Hon. WM. E. DODGE, Rev. Dr. CUYLER, Rev. Dr. STRYKER and Rev. JAMES B. DUNN. Admission free.

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGE WAREHOUSE.—Carriages at factory prices. The largest assortment at LEWIS P. TIBBALS',
No. 478 Broadway, near Broome-st.

HILL'S HAIR DYE, 50 CENTS.—BLACK or brown. Instantaneous. Best and cheapest in use. Quantity equals any dollar size. Depot No. 66 John-st. Sold by all druggists.

YOUNG LADIES BEWARE!
Of the injurious effects of Face Powders and Washes. All such remedies close up the pores of the skin, and in a short time destroy the complexion. If you would have a fresh, healthy and youthful appearance, use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.

A CLEAR, SMOOTH SKIN AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION follow the use of HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.
It removes black spots, pimples and all eruptions of the skin.

NOT A FEW OF THE WORST DISORDERS that afflict mankind arise from corruption of the blood. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA is a remedy of the utmost value.

THOSE WHO DESIRE BRILLIANCY of complexion must purify and enrich the blood, which HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA invariably does. Ask for HELMBOLD'S. Take no other.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA cleanses and renovates the blood, instils the vigor of health into the system, and purges out the humors that make disease.

IN THE SPRING MONTHS THE SYSTEM naturally undergoes a change, and HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA is an assistant of the greatest value.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.
Chartered by Congress, and having five Government Directors appointed by the President of the United States, offer their
FIRST MORTGAGE THIRTY-YEAR BONDS,
BEARING SIX PER CENT. INTEREST,
PAYABLE SEMI-ANNUALLY IN GOLD.
For sale through the
CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK,
NO. 7 NASSAU-ST.,
MESSRS. CLARK, DODGE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 51 WALL-ST.,
and JOHN J. CISCO & SON,
BANKERS, NO. 33 WALL-ST.
In the City of New-York,
at NINETY PER CENT. of their par value, with Accrued Interest.
These Bonds are secured by a FIRST MORTGAGE on the RAILROAD AND EQUIPMENT OF SIXTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS PER MILE, much less than one-half the cost of the Road. THREE HUNDRED AND FIVE MILES have been completed in the most substantial manner, and fully equipped with rolling stock, locomotives, machine and car shops, engine houses and station buildings, built mostly of brick and has been
APPROVED AND ACCEPTED BY THE GOVERNMENT
after an examination and report by the Government Commissioners, and is now in successful operation.
The Company has on hand iron, ties and all other material sufficient to complete the road to the Rocky Mountains—a distance from Omaha of 517 miles—by the 1st of September, the time pledged for its completion by the contractor. TWELVE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED (12,500) ACRES OF LAND PER MILE are granted to the Company by the Government in addition to the subsidy of SIXTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS OF GOVERNMENT BONDS FOR EACH MILE OF ROAD AS COMPLETED. The Chicago and Northwesten Railroad, now completed, connects with this road at Omaha, and is doing a large business in passengers and freight.
The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, and the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Companies expect to extend connecting links of road to Omaha during the next year, so that four Trunk Railroads from the East will soon greatly contribute to the business of this Road, and the Central Pacific being constructed with great energy from California to meet this Great National Railroad across the Continent in 1870 insure for it all the business, both passenger and freight, it can possibly accommodate. The interest on these Bonds being payable in gold, and the issue so small per mile, there can be no question as to their safety, and the Company has no hesitation in recommending them to the public. Arrangements are being made with the National Banks generally throughout the country for the accommodation of investors in these Bonds.
Hon. E. D. MORGAN and Hon. OAKES AMES, Trustees.
JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HENRY WARD BEECHER'S STORY
IN
THE NEW-YORK LEDGER.
We have the pleasure of announcing that the publication of the New Story by HENRY WARD BEECHER, which has been written expressly for THE NEW-YORK LEDGER, will be commenced in No. 12 of the present volume of *The Ledger*—the number that will be published on
MONDAY, MAY 6, 1867.
It is said that on one occasion, during Mr. Beecher's residence at the West, a Committee from the Church where he preached called upon him to remonstrate against his saying so many witty things in his sermons. He replied to them: "*Brethren, if you only knew how much I keep back you would never think of finding fault with me for what I say.*" In this story Mr. Beecher *keeps back* nothing. In it he gives full scope to all his faculties, and for the first time finds a fitting field in which to display his transcendent genius. The title of the story is
NORWOOD;
OR,
VILLAGE LIFE IN NEW-ENGLAND.
In addition to the great attraction of this story, we have secured for publication in THE LEDGER, a series of articles, written expressly for us, entitled ADVICE TO YOUNG MEN, *being a series of twelve articles by the Presidents of twelve of the principal Colleges in the United States*. The first article of the series will appear in next MONDAY'S LEDGER—which number will also contain the first part of Mr. Beecher's story. It is on *The Study of the Mathematics*, by President Hill of Harvard College. The second of the series will succeed it in the following number. It is on *The Study of the Classics*, by President Woolsey of Yale College. The third of the series will be by Rev. John Maclean, D. D., President of Princeton College. It is entitled *Hints to a Young Man About to Enter College*.
From present indications an enormous edition of the paper containing Mr. Beecher's story will be sold. It is, therefore, desirable that Newsdealers throughout the country should send in their orders for the extra number of copies that they think they will require, at once, in order that there may not be any delay in filling them.

A NEW POEM.
ELLEN:
A POEM FOR THE TIMES.
PUBLISHED TO-MORROW,
BY
CARLETON & CO.

C. H. WEBB.
"THE JUMPING FROG."
By MARK TWAIN.
"You see him sitting on a log, above the vasty deep. You feel inclined to say, 'Old chap, just look before you leap.' You raise your cane to hit him o'er his ugly-looking mug; but ere you get it half-way up, a-down he goes, ker-chug."
Ready on SATURDAY, a RAILWAY EDITION. Stout paper, $1; cloth, gilt, beveled boards, $1 50.
ST. TWELMO;
OR,
THE CUNEIFORM CYCLOPEDIST OF CHATTANOOGA.
BY THE AUTHOR OF "LIFFITH LANK."
ILLUSTRATED BY SOL. EYTINGE, JR.
Owing to the large number of advance orders to be filled, "ST. TWELMO" will not be issued until SATURDAY, May 5. Nearly 4,000 copies are sold in advance of publication.
Now ready, a new edition of "LIFFITH LANK."
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BY REV. W. R. ALGER.
We know of no work like it, and question whether any of its size has appeared in this generation, with an equal amount of intellectual enrichment and stimulus, moral nutriment and invaluable ethical instruction.—*Liberal Christian.*
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A CURIOSITY IN LITERATURE.
JUST PUBLISHED,
ROCK ME TO SLEEP, MOTHER,
With a vindication of the claim of
ALEXANDER M. W. BALL
to the authorship of this poem.
By O. A. MORSE,
with an introductory note from
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Published for the benefit and as a CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., supplying at the same time THE MEANS OF SELF-CURE. By one who has cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery. By inclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies, free of charge, may be had of the author.
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First Mortgage 7 per cent. (free from tax) Convertible Bonds of the ST. LOUIS, JACKSONVILLE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY.
First Mortgage 7 per cent. (free from tax) Second Preference Convertible Bonds of the WILMINGTON AND MANCHESTER RAILROAD COMPANY.
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ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

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Issue Letters of Credit for the use of Travelers, payable in

Amsterdam,	Dusseldorf,	Munich,
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Baden-Baden,	Geneva,	Prague,
Berlin,	Hamburg,	Rome,
Bremen,	Hanover,	Rotterdam,
Brussels,	Heidelberg,	Trieste,
Carlsruhe,	Leipsic,	Turin,
Cassel,	London,	Venice,
Cologne,	Lyons,	Vienna,
Darmstadt,	Mannheim,	Wiesbaden,
Dresden,	Manheim,	Zurich.

NOTICE.
ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD COMPANY.
The annual meeting of the bondholders and stockholders of this Company will be held at their office, in the City of St. Louis, on MONDAY, the 3d day of June next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business which may be brought before them. The transfer books of the Company will be closed on Saturday, the 4th day of May next, and will be opened on Tuesday, the 4th day of June. By order. H. C. BRYANT, Secretary.
Dated ST. LOUIS, April 25, 1867.

OFFICE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY,
No. 187 WEST-ST., NEW-YORK, April 1, 1867.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN OF THE intention of this Company to extend its First Mortgage Bonds, due July 1, 1867, for thirty years, at seven per cent. per annum. These Bonds are a First Mortgage of $3,000,000 on the entire property of the Company, and the power to extend them is given by a statute of the State of New-York, which provides that the Company may extend any or all its Mortgage Bonds, in the order of their respective priorities.
Proposals will be received up to the 15th of May next, at the General Office of the Company in the City of New-York, for extending any portion of the issue, and parties, whether present holders or others, bidding the highest premium therefor will be entitled to extend said Bonds, *pro rata*, on the amount of their bid, as the Bonds are presented by the holders.
On and after the 1st of July, the Company will be prepared to extend, on the above terms, all such Bonds as the holders thereof may present for that purpose, at the office of the Company in the City of New-York, and new sheets of Coupons for thirty years, with an indorsement thereon of a mutual agreement of such extension, will be issued and attached, with interest payable semi-annually as heretofore.
Persons whose bids may be accepted will have the option of extending Bonds in London, or Frankfort, Germany, on due notice to the Company, in manner to be hereafter determined, of the numbers of the Bonds to be extended in each place.
ROBERT H. BERDELL, President.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 57 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, April 27, 1867.
COUPONS DUE MAY 1, 1867, FROM the following named Bonds will be paid on and after that day on presentation at this office, viz:
C. & N. W. R. Co. Funded Coupon Bonds.
C. & N. W. R. Co. Consolidated Sinking Fund Bonds.
C. & N. W. R. Co. Equipment Bonds.
Galena & C. U. R. R. Co. Second Mortgage Bonds.
A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO.,
NEW-YORK, April 8, 1867.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR MANAGERS of this Company will be held at its office, No. 1 Nassau-st., on TUESDAY, 14th of May next. The poll will be open from 12 o'clock noon until 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from the 5th to the 14th day of May next, both days inclusive.
By order of the Board.
ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Washington Mill and Silver Mining Company, Echo District, Humboldt County, State of Nevada, for the election of Five Trustees for the ensuing year, (pursuant to the by-laws,) will be held at the office of the Company, No. 30 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on the SECOND WEDNESDAY in May, the 8th prox. Polls will be open from 1 to 2 P. M.
FRANK LEWIS, Secretary *pro tem.*

NOTICE OF ELECTION.—NOTICE IS hereby given that the annual election of Directors of the BALTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY will be held at the Company's Office, No. 650 Broadway, City of New-York, on the second TUESDAY (14th) of May, 1867, between the hours of 12 o'clock noon and 1 o'clock P. M. of that day. By order of the Board of Directors.
WILLIAM H. KIPP, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, April 27, 1867.

NEW-YORK, APRIL 24, 1867.
OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK AND SAGINAW SOLAR SALT COMPANY, No. 546 Pearl-st.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKholders of this Company will be held on WEDNESDAY, May 8, at 1 o'clock P. M., at which time there will be an election of Directors for the ensuing year. ALZAMORA BUCK, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HOPE FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 92 BROADWAY.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at this office on MONDAY, May 13 next. Poll open from 12 to 1 o'clock. CHARLES D. HARTSHORNE, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, April 27, 1867.

NEW-YORK, April 29, 1867.
NOTICE.—THE COUPONS OF THE SECOND Mortgage Bonds of the Columbus and Indianapolis Central Railway Company, due 1st of May next, will be paid at the St. Nicholas Bank.
E. E. SMITH, President.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,
NO. 44 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND DEALERS
IN
GOVERNMENT STOCKS
AND
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.

ALL CLASSES OF UNITED STATES FUNDS
Credited or Remitted for on Receipt, at Market Rates, FREE OF ALL COMMISSION CHARGES.
CLOSING PRICES.
NEW-YORK, May 1, 1867.

	Buy.	Sell.		Buy.	Sell.
Registered '81...	110½	110¾	June, 7-30.......	105¾	105⅞
Coupon, 1881.....	110½	110¾	July, 7-30.......	105⅝	105¾
5-20 Regist'd '62.	105¼	105¾	June, C.I.Nt's, '64	119	119¼
5-20 Coupon, '62.	107½	107¾	July, C.I.Nt's, '64	118½	118¾
5-20 Coupon, '64.	105½	105¾	Aug., C.I.Nt's, '64	118	118¼
5-20 Coupon, '65.	105⅝	105⅞	Oct., C.I.Nt's, '64	117	117½
5-20 " new, '65.	107½	107¾	Dec., C.I.Nt's, '64	116	116½
10-40 Registered.	98⅞	99⅛	May, C.I.Nt's, '65	113½	113¾
10-40 Coupon.....	99	99¼	Aug., C.I.Nt's, '65	112½	112¾
Gold..............	135½	135¾	Sept., C.I.Nt's, '65	111¾	112
August, 7-30.....	106½	106¾	Oct. C.I.Nt's, '65	111½	111¾

WE ARE BUYING THE FIRST SERIES OF
7.30 TREASURY NOTES,
AND SELLING THE NEW 5-20 BONDS AT MARKET RATES.
HOLDERS OF THE TREASURY NOTES will find it ADVANTAGEOUS TO EFFECT THE EXCHANGE.
SECOND and THIRD SERIES 7.30's PURCHASED AT FULL MARKET PRICES.
VERMILYE & CO., No. 44 WALL-ST.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 50 Wall-st., New-York,
issue Circular Letters of Credit, for traveler's use, available in all parts of Europe, through the
Messrs. DE ROTHSCHILD,
of Paris, London, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Vienna, and their correspondents.

REMOVAL.
RODMAN, FISK & CO., Bankers and Dealers in Government Securities, have removed to No. 18 Nassau-st., Turner's marble building.

FISK & HATCH
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
No. 5 Nassau-street,
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES:
U. S. SIX PER CENT. BONDS of 1881,
U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
U. S. SEVEN-THIRTY TREASURY NOTES,
U. S. TEN-FORTY BONDS,
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES,
U. S. COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
U. S. THIRTY-YEAR BONDS, Pacific R. R. issues,
Central Pacific Railroad State Aid Bonds,
and other desirable Securities.
Also, receive deposits and make collections on favorable terms.

REMOVAL.
SCHAFER BROS.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
Have removed to
NO. 8 BROAD-ST.

RODMAN, FISK & CO.,
BANKERS
AND
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 18 NASSAU-ST.,
Buy and sell at market rates:
SIX PER CENT. BONDS OF 1881; TEN-FORTIES; FIVE-TWENTY BONDS, ALL ISSUES; SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES, ALL SERIES; COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES, AND GOLD AND SILVER COIN.
Registered interest collected and Coupons cashed without charge.
7.30 Notes, all series, taken in exchange for the new Consolidated 5-20 Bonds, on terms advantageous to holders of 7.30s.
Merchants and Importers supplied with Coin for customs duties at lowest market rates.
Orders for purchase and sale of all miscellaneous securities promptly executed. Mail and telegraph orders will receive our personal attention. Deposits received and interest allowed on balances. Collections made on all points, with quick returns.
RODMAN, FISK & CO.

ADAMS, KIMBALL & MOORE,
BANKERS,
NO. 14 WALL-ST.,
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
Of all issues, and execute orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

GIBSON, BEADLESTON, & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 50 Exchange-place, New-York.
Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold ONLY on commission at the Stock, Mining Stock and Gold Boards, of which we are members.
Interest allowed on deposits.
Dividends, coupons and interest collected.
Liberal advances on Government and other securities.
Information cheerfully given to professional men, executors, &c., desiring to invest.

MICHIGAN STATE BONDS.
DETROIT CITY BONDS.
DETROIT AND PONTIAC RAILROAD BONDS.
DETROIT AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD BONDS.
MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS STOCKS.
Bought and sold by
ALVAN WILKINS, Detroit, Mich.

THE BLOCK OF GROUND AT THE 5th-av. entrance of Central Park, will be sold at public auction on the 7th May by E. H. LUDLOW & CO. This block is bounded by the 5th and Madison-av., 59th and 60th sts., and will be sold in separate lots to the highest bidder. This is one of the few fronts on the 5th-av. that is now in the hands of one owner, from street to street, and one of the very few that can be purchased. The difficulty of getting whole fronts, owing to the minute subdivision of property on our leading thoroughfares, will be an embarrassment hereafter in getting property for the construction of large buildings, and will render such property more valuable as investments. Its conspicuous position renders it a point where value will concentrate, as it has done in such locations as the new *Herald* Building, the corners of Broadway and Union-square, and the intersections of Broadway and 5th-av. and Madison-square. By the southern extension of the 5th-av. to the Battery, it will become the great thoroughfare of the island, as it is already the most costly and elegant, and this block will not be surpassed in value for hotels, business or other public use. It will be the "Hyde Park Corner" of New-York. The streets about it are graded, the sewer is constructed and the ground is prepared for foundations. The grading of Madison-av. is rapidly progressing, and the Madison-av. and street lots share in the great value of property at the main entrance to the Park. The sale will be positive, to close the trust, and the property will be offered in separate lots.

OFFICE MARIETTA AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD,
CHILLICOTHE, Ohio, April 29, 1867.
THE COUPONS ON THE SECOND (2D) mortgage bonds of the Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad, as also the coupons on the first mortgage of the Scioto and Hocking Valley Railroad, due May 1, 1867, will be paid on presentation to the American National Bank in New-York City.
WM. E. WATSON, Auditor.

OFFICE OF MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD CO.,
NEWARK, April 22, 1867.
THE INTEREST COUPONS OF THE First Mortgage Bonds of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company, due May 1, 1867, will be paid at the Merchants' National Bank, New-York.
ISAAC VAN WAGENEN, Treasurer.

BANK OF AMERICA.—THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Bank of America are hereby notified that the annual election of Directors will be held at the Banking-house, on MONDAY, the 6th day of May ensuing; to commence at 12 o'clock, and close at 2 P. M.
The transfer-books will be closed on April 26, and remain closed until the 4th day of May.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON R. R. CO.,
CHICAGO, April 24, 1867.
COUPONS OF THE CHICAGO AND Alton First Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds, due May 1, 1867, will be paid on and after that date, less Government tax, at the office of Messrs. M. K. Jesup & Company, No. 12 Pine-st., New-York.
W. M. LARRABEE, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL PARK FIRE INS CO.,
No. 10 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, May 2, 1867.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company, and Inspectors for next election, will be held at the office on MONDAY, May 13, 1867. The polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. Transfer books will be closed until after election.
HENRY A. WEEKS, Secretary.

FINANCIAL AGENCY OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA.—The Coupons of the State of Alabama, five per cent. Bonds, due May 1, and first Monday in May, 1867, will be paid on and after the above dates, on presentation at the office of DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers.

THE INTEREST COUPONS OF THE first mortgage bonds of the Mt. Carbon Coal and Railroad Company due May 1, 1867, will be paid at the office of the Company, No. 62 Wall-st.
JOHN CHILD, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, May 1, 1867.

FINANCIAL

HATCH, FOOTE & CO.,
BANKERS
AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, ETC.
No. 12 Wall-st., N. Y.
Rates for Exchanging Seven-Thirty Notes, May 1, 1867.
For AUGUST NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS.
For JUNE NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS and pay 7.40 DIFFERENCE.
For JULY NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS and pay 1.20 DIFFERENCE.
ON EACH $1,000.

ELECTION.
INDEMNITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 180 BROADWAY.
The annual election for Directors will be held at this office on MONDAY, May 13, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. JOHN HONE, President.

DIVIDENDS.

THE NATIONAL MECHANICS BANKING ASSOCIATION OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, April 26, 1867.
THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of Five per Cent. (5) on the capital stock, payable on and after the first day of May next, free of Government tax.
The transfer books will be closed from this date to the first proximo. By order,
F. CHANDLER, Cashier.

THE NASSAU BANK,
NEW-YORK, May 1, 1867.
TWENTY-EIGHTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of FIVE PER CENT., payable to the Stockholders, (free of Government tax,) on and after the 10th inst.
The transfer-books will be closed until that date.
F. M. HARRIS, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, April 30, 1867.
A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., free of Government tax, has been declared, payable on the 10th May. Transfer books closed to that date.
JOHN R. KEARNY, Cashier.

PACIFIC NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, April 30, 1867.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared an extra dividend of Five (5) Per Cent., free from Government tax, payable on and after the 10th day of May. R. BUCK, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS.

NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK,
CORNER 34TH-ST. AND 8TH-AV.
Money deposited at any time will commence to draw interest on the first of the following month. Six per cent. interest paid, free of tax. Open daily, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. Also, on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8 o'clock.
JOHN HOOPER, President.
FREDERICK L. VULTE, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

FRESH BEEF AND VEGETABLES.
NAVY DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING, April 24, 1867.
Sealed Proposals indorsed "Proposals for Fresh Beef and Vegetables," will be received at this Bureau until 2 o'clock P. M. on the 4th day of May next, for the supply of 200,000 pounds fresh beef and 200,000 pounds of fresh vegetables, at the Brooklyn Navy-yard and Station, as required. The beef and vegetables must be of good quality, and the best the market affords, and each article must be offered for by the pound. The beef to be in equal proportions, fore and hind quarters.
Bonds, with approved security, will be required in one-half the estimated amount of the contract, and twenty per cent. in addition will be withheld from the amount of each payment to be made, as collateral security for the due performance of the contract, which will on no account be paid until it is fully complied with.
Every offer made must be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation within five days, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the articles proposed.
No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by such guarantee, and by satisfactory evidence that the bidder is a regular dealer in the articles proposed, and has the license required by act of Congress.
The Department reserves the right to reject any proposal not considered advantageous to the Government.
It is to be understood that in case the stipulated quantity of either article shall be delivered, leaving a balance due on the other article, the contract may be considered as completed in full at the option of the Department. H. BRIDGE, Chief of Bureau.

ARMY SUPPLIES.
OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE,
No. 29 Broadway, NEW-YORK, April 26, 1867.
Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock on FRIDAY, the 3d of May next, for furnishing by contract, in such quantities from time to time as may be required for the use of this Depot until the 1st of May, 1868, the following articles:
Nails, kegs, 10d., 12d. and 8d.
Lamp Oil, gallon, sperm.
Box Chisels.
Box Scrapers.
Wooden Mallets, iron-bound.
Nail Hammers.
Marking Pots.
Marking Brushes, assorted.
Trucks, Nos. 3 and 5.
Bailing Twine.
Brass Lanterns, for oil.
Corn Brooms.
Further information can be had by applying at this office. Bonds will be required of the successful bidder for the faithful performance of a contract.
The United States reserves the right to reject any part or the whole of a bid, as may be deemed necessary for the interest of the service.
Proposals will be indorsed "Proposals for furnishing Hardware," and addressed to
Brevet Brig.-Gen. D. H. VINTON,
A. Q. M. Gen. U. S. A.

TO CONTRACTORS.—SEPARATE SEALED proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work to which it relates, the name of bidder and date of its offering, will be received at this office until 11 A. M. of MONDAY, May 13, for the construction of sewers and crosswalks; to wit, sewers (specification No. 20,) in Chrystie-st., between Division and Houston sts.; specification No. 21,) in 83d and 84th sts., between 4th and 5th avs.; (specification No. 22,) in 129th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.; (specification No. 23,) in 63d and 64th sts., between 4th and 5th avs., and in 5th-av., between 63d and 70th sts.; (specification No. 24,) in Monroe and Henry sts., between Pike and Rutgers sts., and in Henry-st., between Catharine and Market sts.; (specification No. 25,) in Water-st., between Peck-slip and Dover-st., and in Madison, between Pearl and Roosevelt sts.; (specification No. 26,) in Suffolk-st., between Grand and Broome-sts., and in Norfolk-st., between Grand and Hester sts.; and (specification No. 27,) in 126th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.; and for crosswalks (specification No. 22,) across 4th-av. at 46th-st.; (specification No. 23,) from West side Broadway at 43d-st. to west side 7th-av., between 44th and 45th sts.; (specification No. 24,) in 3d-av., between 44th and 57th sts.; (specification No. 25,) at junction of Greenwich and 6th-av.; (specification No. 26,) across Horatio-st., lower side Jackson-square, and across 8th-av. at lower side Abingdon-square; (specification No. 27,) across 3d-av. at 104th and 105th sts.; and (specification No. 28,) across Waverley-place at West 10th-st., and across Greenwich-st. at Horatio-st. Plans for the above can be seen, and specifications and forms for bids obtained, on application at this office.
THOMAS STEPHENS, ROBERT L. DARRAGH, A. W. CRAVEN, Croton Aqueduct Board.
Office Croton Aqueduct Department, April 30, 1867.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, UNITED STATES ARMY,
NEW-YORK, April 30, 1867.
PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office until TUESDAY, the 7th day of May, at 12 o'clock M., for the erection of a chapel at Fort Columbus, Governor's Island, New-York Harbor, 60 feet long by 30 feet wide, and 14 feet high to eaves. Plans and specifications for the proposed building can be seen at this office, and builders proposing to bid are requested to call and examine the same. Bidders must accompany their proposals with guarantees, signed by two responsible parties, that in case their bids are accepted they will, when required, execute a contract for the same with good and sufficient sureties, in the sum of ($2,000) two thousand dollars, for the faithful performance thereof.
The United States reserve the privilege of rejecting any or all of the bids if deemed advisable. Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for Building Chapel at Fort Columbus," and addressed to the undersigned, who will furnish all further information.
By order of
Brevet Major-Gen. RUFUS INGALLS,
Assistant Quartermaster-General, U. S. A.
R. C. MORGAN,
Brevet Major and Assistant Quartermaster.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, U. S. ARMY,
NEW-YORK, April 29, 1867.
PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office until Monday, the 6th day of May, at 12 o'clock M., for the erection of a mess-house at Fort Schuyler, New-York Harbor, 84 feet long by 24 feet wide, and 12 feet high to eaves, with shingle roof, and built of best seasoned lumber.
Plans and specifications for the proposed work can be seen at this office, and builders proposing to bid are requested to call and examine the same. Bidders must accompany their proposals with guarantees signed by two responsible parties, that in case their bids are accepted, they will, when required, execute a contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties in the sum of ($2,000) two thousand dollars for the faithful performance thereof. The United States reserve the privilege of rejecting any or all of the bids if deemed advisable.
Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for building Mess-House at Fort Schuyler," and addressed to the undersigned at this office, who will furnish all further information. By order of
Brevet Major-Gen. RUFUS INGALLS,
Ast. Q. M. General, U. S. A.
R. C. MORGAN, Brevet Major and A. Q. M.

TO OWNERS OF DREDGING MACHINES.—Several harbors on Lakes Ontario and Champlain, and the River St. Lawrence, in charge of the undersigned, will require dredging during the ensuing year, appropriations applicable to that object having been made by the last Congress.
Communications from dredge owners, giving particulars as to their machines, and asking further information, will be duly acknowledged.
C. E. BLUNT, Lieutenant-Colonel of Engineers,
Brevet-Colonel United States Army.
UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
OSWEGO, N. Y., April 20, 1867.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PHOTOGRAPHIC PARTNER WANTED—In a business that has been established for 15 years in the most wealthy section of the South, and in one that is guaranteed to pay a profit of not less than $15,000 to $20,000 per year; good references as to character and ability as a photographer given and required, as also a capital of not less than $2,000. Address Box No. 2,200 New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE—A RARE CHANCE—STOCK AND fixtures of a gentlemen's furnishing and hosiery store established over 22 years; best stand in the City, the present proprietor wishing to retire. A. M. BENNET, No. 244 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, L. I.

WANTED—A SPECIAL OR ACTIVE PARTner, with a capital of $25,000, to extend a very safe and profitable manufacturing business. Address H. W., Box No. 147 *Times* Office, New-York.

FOR SALE—HOTEL, LEASE, FIXTURES good will, &c.; first-class house, first-class location, doing good business and in perfect running order. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

AS PARTNER—IN AN OLD AND WELL ESTABlished gallery; a capable photographer who can command a few hundred dollars in cash or stock. Address C. D. H., Box No. 179 *Times* Office.

A SMALL STOCK OF STAPLE DRY goods for sale, at 50 cents on the dollar. Apply this day at No. 41 3d-av.

TWO VALUABLE PATENTS FOR SALE. Call on H. H. PEMBER, No. 586 6th-av., and see models.

HOTEL FOR SALE—AT NO. 77 ROBINSON-st., with a long lease. Apply at No. 77 Robinson-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. WILL SELL BY auction on WEDNESDAY, May 8, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, 5th-av. and Central Park lots:
5TH-AV.—Two lots west side, between 45th and 46th sts.; also two fronting the Park, between 64th and 65th sts.
Four lots on north side 57th-st., 125 feet east of Madison-av.
Two on the north side of 56th-st., commencing 100 feet east of 5th-av.; also three lots 225 feet east of 5th-av. Catalogues at the Auctioneer's.

FOR SALE—LEASEHOLD LOT, ON 49TH-ST., 20 years and 6 months, lease from May 1, 1867, from Columbia College. One lot, north side 49th-st., 280 feet west of 5th-av., 25x100, with three renewals of 21 years each. Inquire at No. 144 East 27th-st.

FOR SALE—FURNISHED, WITH IMMEDIATE possession, the three-story high-stoop brown-stone front house (20-6x45x100) No. 225 East 52d-st.; good neighborhood; price $19,500; $12,000 can remain.

A MODERN THREE-STORY AND basement brick house for sale at a bargain, on 125th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.: possession May 1. S. EDDY, No. 191 Broadway. (Brooklyn Insurance Company.)

FOR SALE—LOTS ON SUMMIT HILL, NO. 105, (100 feet wide,) and now on the grade; the best property west of Central Park. Apply to W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, No. 473 Broadway.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE CHEAP—TWO OF THE FINEST brown stone houses in the XIXth Ward, Brooklyn, both in splendid locations, surrounded by the best improvements. Each house is large and roomy and contains all modern conveniences. Immediate possession. Apply to JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm name of BELL & CO., at No. 22 Broad-st., is this day dissolved by limitation. Either member will sign in liquidation.
SENECA M. BELL,
HENRY L. FARIS.
NEW-YORK, May 1, 1867.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of BELL, FARIS & CO. for the transaction of commission, stock, bond, gold and general banking business, at Nos. 12 New and 14 Broad-sts.
SENECA M. BELL,
HENRY L. FARIS,
NEW-YORK, May 1, 1867. ALFRED T. WELLER.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned, heretofore carrying on business as Merchant Tailors at No. 6 Clinton-place, under the firm name of BERGHANE & MAY, have this day dissolved partnership by mutual consent. All settlements on account of business done with said firm will be made with
JOSEPH BERGHANE,
who will continue the business at the same place.
JOSEPH BERGHANE,
TOBIAS MAY.
NEW-YORK, May 1, 1867.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm of THOMPSON & CORNING, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
CHAS. G. THOMPSON,
EDWIN CORNING.
NEW-YORK, May 1, 1867.

The undersigned will continue the Stock Commission business on his own account at No. 40 Pine-st.
NEW-YORK, May 1, 1867. EDWIN CORNING.

NO. 13 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK,
[Post-office Box No. 1,221.] May 1, 1867.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY removed to the above address, where they will continue the business of banking and dealing in railroad and other securities, on commission only.
ALLEY & MACDONALD,
Of the New-York Stock Exchange.

THE FIRM HERETOFORE EXISTING between WALTER A. HARRIS and BYRON ARCHER, under the name and firm of HARRIS & ARCHER, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
WALTER A. HARRIS,
BYRON ARCHER.
NEW-YORK, May 1, 1867.

MY BROTHERS, LEWIS J. FRANK and GUSTAVUS J. FRANK, have been admitted to-day members of my firm, which will be continued under the name of ALBERT FRANK & BRO'S., No. 17 Broad-st. Soliciting for the new firm a continuance of the patronage hitherto bestowed on me,
ALBERT FRANK.

DISSOLUTION.—THE FIRM OF BRODHEAD, DOOLE & CO., Stock Brokers, is this day dissolved by limitation.
E. C. BRODHEAD.
J. F. COLE.
J. A. WILSON.
NEW-YORK, April 30, 1867.

NO. 50 EXCHANGE-PLACE, May 5, 1866.
WE HAVE THIS DAY FORMED A COPARTNERSHIP under the firm name of GIBSON, BEADLESTON & CO., for the transaction of a general banking and brokerage business.
WM. AUG'S. GIBSON,
WM. H. BEADLESTON.

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1867.
I HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED WITH me Mr. WILLIAM M. VAN SCHAICK, and will continue the stock commission and banking business, at No. 10 Wall-st., under name and firm of VAN SCHAICK & CO. J. VAN SCHAICK.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
AUGUSTUS STUDWELL.
EUGENE FINCK.
NEW-YORK, May 1, 1867.

OFFICE OF FOWLER, OSGOOD & CO.,
No. 35 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, May 1, 1867.
GEORGE A OSGOOD, ESQ., BECOMES a partner in our house from this date.
FOWLER, OSGOOD & CO.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

BOARD OF AUDIT.
NOTICE.
Under and in pursuance of Section 9 (nine) of an act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, entitled "An Act to enable the Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York to raise money by tax for the use of the Corporation of the City of New-York, and in relation to the expenditure thereof, and to provide for the auditing and payment of unsettled claims against said Corporation," passed April 23, 1867, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Board of Audit therein and thereby created, for the adjustment and settlement of all legal or equitable claims and accounts outstanding prior to January the first, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, against the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, have appointed and do hereby appoint TUESDAY, the fourth day of June next, 1867, at the Court of Common Pleas Room, Part I., (Room No. 19,) in the City Hall in the said City of New-York, as the day and place at which the said Board will proceed with the hearing, in open Board, of the matters of such claims, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of said day.
The said act contains the following provision: "All persons having claims against the City of New-York now unadjusted, are hereby required to present the same to the said Board of Audit within three months from the passage of this act; and in case any person now having an outstanding demand against the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York shall neglect or refuse to present such claims to the Board of Audit within the said period of three months from the passage of this act, he shall be barred from the prosecution or maintenance of any right of action which he may have against the said, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York arising therefrom."
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY,
Comptroller City of New-York.
CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW.
NEW-YORK, April 30, 1867.

BOARD OF AUDIT.
NOTICE.
Under and in pursuance of Section 28 (twenty-eight) of an act entitled, "An act to enable the Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York to raise money by tax for certain county purposes, to extend the powers of the Metropolitan Police, and to provide for the auditing and payment of unsettled claims against the said county," passed April 25, 1867. Notice is hereby given that the Board of Audit therein and thereby created for the adjustment and settlement of all legal or equitable claims and accounts outstanding prior to January first, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, against the County of New-York, have appointed, and do hereby appoint, TUESDAY, the fourth day of June next, (1867,) at the Court of Common Pleas room, Part I., (Room No. 19,) in the City Hall, in the said City of New-York, as the day and place at which the said Board will proceed with the hearing in open Board of the matters of such claims, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of said day.
The said act contains the following provision:
"All persons having claims against the County of New-York, now unadjusted, are hereby required to present the same to the said Board of Audit within three months from the passage of this act; and in case any person now having an outstanding demand against the County of New-York shall neglect or refuse to present such claims to the Board of Audit within the said period of three months from the passage of this act, he shall be barred from the prosecution or maintenance of any right of action which he may have against the said County of New-York arising therefrom."
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY,
Comptroller City of New-York.
CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW.
NEW-YORK, April 30, 1867.

MISCELLANEOUS.

"The Pen is Mightier than the Sword."
THE GOLD PEN--BEST AND CHEAPEST OF PENS
MORTON'S GOLD PENS,
THE BEST PENS IN THE WORLD.
For sale at his Headquarters, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York, and by every duly appointed agent at the same prices.
A Catalogue, with full description of sizes and prices, sent on receipt of letter-postage. A. MORTON.

SCHULTZ & WARKER

HAVE REMOVED ON THE 1ST OF MAY TO
NO. 112 EAST 14TH-ST.,
Opposite Academy of Music.

EXPOSITION UNIVERSAL.
TRUNKS, BAGS, &c., FOR EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN TRAVEL; elegant Morocco, Shopping, Toilet and Traveling Bags. JOHN CATTNACH, Manufacturer and Importer, corner of Broadway and Wall-st., and No. 700 Broadway.

OPPOSITION TO THE EXTENSION OF CHURCH-ST., AT A COST OF $3,000,000.—All owners of property below 14th-st. are interested in this matter. Those opposed are requested to call at the office of the Committee of Property-holders, No. 10 Wall-st., first floor, and sign objections, which will be there prepared for them. J. VAN NAMEE, Secretary.

MEATS, FISH, GAME, BUTTER fruits and wine are kept better in the ZERO than any other refrigerator. ALEX. M. LESLEY, Manufacturer No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts. Wholesale and retail.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—THE MEETING for May will be held THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 7½, at their rooms in the Cooper Institute.
SALEM H. WALES, Recording Secretary.

KEEP COOL.—BARTLETT'S PATENT POLAR Refrigerators, wholesale and retail by GEORGE F. MERKLEE, No. 77 Bleecker-st., west of Broadway. Sole Manufacturers for New-York. Refrigerators repaired.

DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED without publicity or fee till divorce granted. Consultation free. M. HOWES, Attorney and Counselor, No. 78 Nassau-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE.—All fitted up and ready to be enjoyed. Good dwelling, model barn, gymnasium and school-room, with a fine private bowling-alley, greenhouse, &c., &c.; a profusion of fruit of various kinds. One hour from Wall-st., easily accessible ten times a day. Will be sold in currency at less than its cost in gold, viz.: $16,300 to $22,500, according to the amount of land desired. A considerable portion of purchase money may remain.
☞ This is a rare chance, one seldom to be met with, and worth looking into. Inquire of
JAS. B. PARSONS, No. 79 Cedar-st.

LONG BRANCH COTTAGE.
Choice situation on the sea-shore; new first-class building; for sale or to let, furnished or unfurnished. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or LEWIS B. BROWN, No. 58 Broadway.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.
REAL ESTATE AGENCY.
Houses and lots, farms, country seats, &c., at all points on the line of this road.
A. C. DUNHAM, JR., Agent, No. 162 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE RESIDENCE on Staten Island, within 45 minutes of Wall-st.; communication hourly from 6 A. M. until midnight; convenient to either ferry. The mansion is newly built of brick, double walls, 60x45, with French slate roof, and replete with all modern improvements, gas and water throughout, billiard-room, &c.; extensive grounds in the most improved state of cultivation, with greenhouses, grapery, gardens and lawns, stable and gardener's lodge. The unsurpassed view it commands, the neighborhood, the thorough improvements and convenience of access, render this property exceedingly desirable for business men desiring to purchase a valuable estate near the City. Terms easy. For permits to view and further information, apply at No. 45 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY residence of the late Wm. Lawrence, Esq., at Northampton, Mass. It is situated in a quiet street upon the bank of, and overlooking the rich meadows of the Connecticut River above Mount Holyoke, and within sixty rods of the railroad station. The house is of the first-class, nearly new, contains 14 rooms, conveniently arranged, and a high attic and observatory. There is an ample vegetable garden, a well-stocked fruit yard, and a flower garden more fully planted and more tastefully laid out and ornamented than any in the vicinity. For particulars apply to JOSEPH BATTELL, Esq., No. 168 South-st., New-York, or to WM. HILL, proprietor, Mansion House, Northampton, Mass.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—A FINE COUNTRY residence with all the requisites for comfort and elegance, within five minutes' walk from railroad terminus. Four acres of highly cultivated land, with every kind of fruit and ornamental trees in great variety and profusion. The house is modern and capacious, built by present owner for his own use. The furniture can be had with the house. For full particulars inquire of W. H. HARRIS, opposite the depot at Montclair, or of J. H. PRATT, No. 86 Chambers-st. House and farms in Montclair for sale by
W. H. HARRIS, Real Estate Agent.

28,000 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE.—I will sell 9,000 acres of the finest kind of cotton and corn land, situated within twenty miles of Montgomery, Ala.; and 19,000 acres of the best kind of timbered land, near Pensacola, Fla., conveniently situated for shipping.
If I can sell both tracts, I will take $7 50 per acre, cash. This land all belongs to one man, who intends leaving the country, and the titles are undoubted.
L. OWEN, Montgomery, Ala.
Refers to Josh. M. Cooper, No. 11 Maiden-lane, and Geo. J. Forrest, No. 19 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A FURNISHED house and about 3 acres of land, with fine garden, fruit and shade trees, &c., in New-Rochelle, within five minutes' walk of the depot; the house contains two parlors, dining-room and kitchen, with stationary wash-tubs on first floor, 7 bedrooms and bathroom on second floor, and 3 bedrooms and open garret in the attic; stable on the premises, with four stalls, &c., &c., &c. For terms, &c., apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or JOHN FOWLER, JR., No. 31 Nassau-st., New-York.

FOR SALE AT ELIZABETH—THE RESIdence of the subscriber, on Newark-av., one mile from depot of two roads, one hour from Wall-st., house of 13 rooms; halls frescoed, dining-room and library grained, hot and cold water; every convenience of a City house; four and one-third acres of excellent land; location every way desirable; excellent stable and outhouses; fruit and shade trees of all kinds; price $22,500. Apply on the premises, or at No. 18 New-st., New-York.
E. A. SAXTON.

TO CAPITALISTS AND OTHERS.—FOR sale at East Chester, a very eligible piece of land, embracing about 200 acres, having a large frontage on two roads; can be laid out in village plots and sold for very large prices; on the property is a large dwelling-house, barns and all other necessary outbuildings, making it also a very desirable suburban residence; about two miles from Williamsbridge. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON THE HUDSON, TWO PLOTS of ground of 12 acres each at Croton, first station above Sing Sing; would make two of the most desirable country seats between New-York and Albany, or could be divided into eight or ten sites to accommodate parties wishing to purchase together. Those wishing to purchase on the Hudson at reasonable prices should look at this property. Apply to S. SINCLAIR, *Tribune* Office, New-York.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT OF FIFTY acres, in the State of Delaware, on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, one hour's ride from Philadelphia. The expansive view combines landscape and water scenery, and the shipping on the River Delaware. Photographs of the residence can be seen at the bookstands of the St. Nicholas and Fifth-avenue Hotels, and pamphlets obtained with full particulars and description.

FOR SALE—A VERY FINE COUNTRY SEAT, situated on the Raritan River, two miles from New-Brunswick, in a perfectly healthy location, and commanding a very beautiful and extensive view of the surrounding country. It embraces about 100 acres; fine large house, icehouse, barn, carriage-house and all the necessary outbuildings; complete in all its findings as a gentleman's residence. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC auction, on the premises, on TUESDAY, May 7, four valuable building sites, on the side of the Orange Mountain, adjoining the residence of Joseph A. Condit, and opposite the southern entrance to Llewellyn Park, varying in size from one quarter to one and a half acres. For full particulars and map apply to BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 59 William-st., New-York.

A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE, 2½-STORY, neat outbuildings and cottage, eight acres excellent land, very finely fruited, shaded, &c., beautifully located, fronting on the Hudson, one hour by Northern New-Jersey Railroad; $13,000, very cheap; others $3,000 to $100,000; convenient to City. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

NEW BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND.—FOR SALE—A large handsome house and about 3 acres, on high ground, back of the Pavilion; house in perfect order; built and finished in first-class manner and has every convenience; fine stable and carriage-house, modern style; ground handsomely laid out. For price and full particulars apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

AT SOUTH NORWALK, CONN.—SOLD ON account of the death of the owner, a farm of 40 acres, (10 acres woodland,) one and a half miles from Norwalk; one-half mile from Rowayton, on the New-Haven Railroad; price $8,000; or will let the house furnished, (10 rooms,) with garden plot and fruit trees. Apply as above to Mrs. SANFORD PECK, or to J. T. SMITH, No. 463 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—AT SAND'S POINT, L. I.—70 ACRES of high land, fine for building sites, fronting 2,000 feet on public road, only ¼ mile from landing, and 3½ from contemplated depot of North Shore Railroad; 5 acres are salt meadow and 30 acres woodland; good views of the Sound and opposite shore. Apply to JOSEPH DUNDERDALE, No. 63 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE OR RENT—AT PEEKSKILL, ON the Hudson, comfortable, convenient and genteel cottage, nine rooms; gas and water; delightful location; half acre of ground, fine garden, small fruits; four minutes from depot; river view, &c.; possession immediately. Apply to S. R. KNAPP, Peekskill, or CHAS. H. FROST, No. 231 Water-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—AT FORDHAM, THREE MINUTES' walk of horse or steam cars, a large house with all the modern improvements, hot and cold water, bathroom, water-closets, &c., six acres of land, with fruit and shade trees, carriage-house, hothouse, &c.; terms easy. Apply to JOHN BUSSING, No. 14 Pine-st.

AT SARATOGA SPRINGS.—FOR SALE OR rent, the fine, well situated, furnished residence of the late Gen. Morris, United States Army; it is of substantial brick, large enough for a boarding-house, with about two acres of land. Apply on the premises, or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—AT MORRISTOWN, LOCATION beautiful and healthy, a gothic house, ten rooms, ice and carriage-house, gardener's cottage, plenty of fruit and shade trees, fine lawn and four to twenty-three acres. S. EDDY, No. 191 Broadway, (Brooklyn Insurance Co.)

FOR SALE—AT TREMONT, THE ENTIRE plot fronting on Morris-st., between Washington and Madison avs.; beautiful building sites and a splendid place for any business; on the street leading from West Farms Village to the Tremont Station. Apply to JOHN BUSSING, No. 14 Pine-st.

HOUSE AND HALF ACRE OF GROUND for sale on Staten Island, within about one hour of the City, near sea-shore and depot; house in perfect order and pleasantly arranged; price $5,000; terms to suit. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—NEAR WEST HOBOKEN ON EASY terms, suitable for private gardener or any kind of business, the buildings, ground; location is good. To be seen, and other particulars, inquire at No. 339 West 27th-st.

FOR SALE—AT MILFORD, CONN., A VERY fine residence, new house with 12 or 15 rooms, well finished; with the modern improvements; stable, &c.; cost $18,000; 2 acres of land; fine location; price $15,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT MOTT HAVEN, NEAR THE depot, a very desirable country residence, beautifully located on the river; has all the conveniences, stable, &c., and is very accessible to the City. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—IN SULLIVAN COUNTY, BEtween Wurtsboro' and Monticello; about 4,000 acres of land. Apply to WALTER L. CLARKSON, No. 85 Nassau-st.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.—SHERMAN BROTHERS, IMPORTers and jobbers of hardware, have removed THIS DAY from No. 42 Warren-st. to No. 267 Canal-st.
MAY 1, 1867.

REMOVAL.—THE GROCERS' FIRE INSURance Company have removed from No. 76 Wall-st. to No. 157 Broadway. SAMPSON MOORE, President.

REMOVAL.—DR. WILLIAM W. SANGER HAS removed from No. 737 Broadway to No. 45 East 10th-st., north side, five doors west of Broadway.

REMOVAL.—THE NORTH AMERICA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY will remove to their new office, No. 227 Broadway, corner of Barclay-st., on May 1.

DR. UNDERHILL REMOVES HIS PURE CROTON POINT WINE AND GRAPE DEPOT 1st of May, to No. 744 Broadway, corner of Astor-place.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE MANTELS, MONUMENTS,
Tiling, &c., at the warerooms of A. D. M. HOLBY, Nos. 372 and 374 Greenwich-st., including the largest assortment of fine statuary marble, Renaissant, Romanesque and other styles of drawing-room and Brocatella, Belgium, and Pyrenees inlaid dining-room mantels in this City, offered at reduced prices, the subscriber retiring from the business.

TO LET.

A FURNISHED
COUNTRY RESIDENCE
TO LET FOR THE SUMMER.
A family going to Europe May 28 will let their country homestead for the Summer to a desirable party. Ample gardens, ready planted, fruit, green-house, barn, private gymnasium and school-room, and an excellent private bowling-alley for exercise, &c., &c. For particulars, inquire of ORANGE JUDD, Editor of *American Agriculturist*, No. 41 Park-row, New-York.

A MOST DESIRABLE STORE TO LET—No. 41 Park-row, first floor and basement; fronting and opening both upon Park-row and Nassau-st.; a fine location for insurance, banking or other business. Inquire on the premises of O. JUDD & CO.

TO LET—THE STORES AND LOFTS ON Canal-st. near Broadway, opposite Earle's Hotel, with fronts on Elm and Walker sts., communicating, if desired, on each floor; excellently lighted and ventilated from the centre; ready 1st of May, with modern improvements and plate-glass fronts. Inquire on the premises, No. 262 Canal-st.

TO LET—THE LARGE AND ELEGANTLY FURnished mansion of the late Robert S. Livingston, known as Almont, situated on the East bank of the Hudson, at Barrytown Station, about three hours' ride from the City. The house is complete in all its appointments; the lawn and grounds extensive, with garden planted; plenty of all kinds of fruit, grapery, carriage-house, &c. The views of the surrounding country and river are unsurpassed, and the location is perfectly healthy. Apply to J. W. ELSEFFER,
Red Hook, near the premises, or of
EDWARD SCHELL, Administrator,
at the Manhattan Savings Institution,
No. 644 Broadway, New-York.

TO RENT—COMPLETELY FURNISHED, TWO brick cottage houses, each with four lots of ground, at Washington Heights, on Kingsbridge Road, between 163d and 164th sts., about ten minutes' walk from Hudson River Railroad Depot, 152d-st.; each house contains ten rooms and is furnished fully throughout; has water, gas and furnace; fine gardens, all made; accommodations for horses can be procured in the neighborhood; rent $800 to the 1st of November or $1,400 to the 1st of next May. Inquire on the premises or of
CROSBY, OSTRANDER & JONES,
No. 25 Pine-st., New-York.

TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER, FROM MAY 1, the new, commodious and well-lighted brick building Nos. 112 and 114 Wooster-st., near Spring; five and a half stories in height; 50x100 feet; being convenient to Broadway, and in a rapidly improving neighborhood, offers many advantages for any manufacturing business. The building is in modern style, most substantially built, in perfect order, and the engine (fifty horse-power) one of the very best in the City; the above will be let separately if required. Inquire of BRUNER & MOORE, Nos. 75 and 77 King-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, a most desirably located cottage, quite roomy, with two acres and stable, fruit, &c., at Green's Farms, Conn., near Southport, on New-York and New-Haven Railway; location near Mr. Edward Taylor's celebrated Summer boarding-house, at Green's Farms, Conn. This spot is one of the most healthy and delightful in the State; salt sea bathing, boating, fishing, shooting near at hand. Price, unfurnished, $250, or furnished, $400 for the season. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET FURNISHED—THE LARGE AND elegant mansion in New-Rochelle on the corner of Winyah and Webster avs.; the location is high, dry and healthy, with an extensive view of the surrounding country and Long Island Sound; the lawn and grounds contain about 20 acres; kitchen and flower gardens ready planted; fruit, new stable, &c. Apply to RICHARD LATHERS or C. N. THURSTON, New-Rochelle.

TO LET FURNISHED—AT NEW-ROchelle, on Lather's Hill, an elegant furnished house, with 16 rooms, and four acres of land; stable and grounds in perfect order; house has hot and cold water throughout; laundry and stationary tubs, bath-room, dumbwaiter and butler's pantry; is ten minutes' from depot. Also a small cottage and garden, charmingly furnished. Apply, by mail, to New-Rochelle or on the premises, to R. W. GULAGER.

TO LET—AN ELEGANT DOUBLE HOUSE AND furniture complete, for one or more years, situated at No. 135 2d-av., second door above St. Mark's-place; has library, billiard and drying rooms, and every other convenience desired; completely furnished from top to bottom; to a good tenant terms will be reasonable. Tickets of admission will be issued on application to the auctioneers, HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, No. 93 Liberty-st., a few doors west of Broadway.

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET AT ROCKAWAY, L. I.—One and a half hours from New-York; containing 9 rooms, besides basement rooms; ice-house filled; stables and carriage room for six horses; poultry and bath-house; also a large garden planted with vegetables; the house stands in the centre of forty acres, commanding a fine view of the ocean. Inquire of J. M. PLUMB, No. 95 Chambers-st., H. MORGAN or E. H. LUDLOW.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE—ON BLOOMINGdale Road at 141st-st. (near Carmansville,) to let for three years, unfurnished; formerly the residence of Gen. Alexander Hamilton; 33 acres in lawn, woodland and garden; house, two story, contains 13 rooms, besides kitchen and store-rooms; stables, carriage-house, outhouses and gardener's house; good water, &c., &c.
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A LARGE AND DESIRABLY FURNISHED HOUSE, (20 rooms,) to rent or for sale; located at White Lake, on the Erie Railway; well adapted for a gentleman's Summer residence or a choice boarding-house, where pure air, fishing, bathing, boating and shooting are found in perfection. Rent $1,000. Fine outbuildings. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—A FURNISHEDD HOUSE, DELIGHTfully situated in Newtown, Long Island. Contains 12 rooms, bath and water-closet; two large vegetable gardens, plenty small fruit and shade trees, icehouse filled, stables, &c. Half-hour's ride of New-York by two lines railroads; possession at once. Apply to
FRANCIS T. WALKER, No. 18 Wall-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT.—A four-story brown-stone front house, very handsomely and completely furnished, will be rented to a small private family for one or more years. Located west of, and near 5th-av., in an unexceptionable street. Rent $425 per month. Apply to GRINNELL & NEVERS, No. 15 Broad-st.

A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED COUNTRY SEAT TO LET—From the 10th to 15th May, situated near the Neptune House, New-Rochelle, with eight acres of land well stocked with the best varieties of fruit and flowers. For full particulars inquire of T. H. FIELD, Nos. 155 and 157 Broadway, Room No. 7.

TO LEASE—A GENTLEMAN'S RESIDENCE, eminently first-class in every respect; splendid new house, 40 feet front; French roof, brick stable, and 18 lots of ground on Broadway, 108th and 109th sts.; river view. Apply to JOHN BROWER & CO., No. 3 Coenties-slip.

TO LET—BRICK COTTAGE AND BRICK stable, house, 14 rooms; carriage-house and stable ample, lawn and garden, 3 acres; 30 miles distant in Jersey, 2 rail and 2 steamboat routes; rent, $450. Apply to EDWARD J. POWERS, No. 81 Cedar-st., Room No. 13, between 12 and 2 P. M., for three days.

AT NEW-BRIGHTON, HAMILTON PARK—To rent, furnished or unfurnished, first-class brick houses, about ten rooms each, provided with gas, water works and the modern improvements; gardens, stables, &c., if desired. Particulars at Mr. HAMILTON'S office, No. 26½ Broadway.

STEAM-POWER NEAR BROADWAY—FINE ROOMS AND SUPERIOR LIGHT—TO RENT.—Basement 50x100 feet; first floor same size, heated with steam, with every convenience and with any amount of power. Apply on the premises, No. 53 Prince-st.

STEAM POWER—TO LET ON REASONABLE terms, two blocks from South ferry, Brooklyn, four very desirable rooms, 165 by 26 feet, well lighted with steady power; steam hoist-way and warmed throughout; possession at once; woodwork not allowed. Apply on the premises, at No. 46 State-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—AT BAY SIDE, Flushing, ¾ mile from Railroad Depot, one hour from City, two furnished houses, with vegetables. The above, with farm of 100 acres, for sale entire or in part. Inquire of R. C. EMBREE, No. 54 William-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRable family residence; eleven rooms, with bath, &c., &c. For particulars, inquire of WM. CHANDLESS, corner Fulton-st. and Palisade-av., West Hoboken Heights, N. J.

A SMALL COTTAGE AT BEDFORD, Westchester County, two miles from depot, neatly furnished; stable and coachhouse; will be rented for the season or year to an approved tenant for $500, if applied for at once. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED double house, with or without stable, on Spring-st., Rahway, N. J., from May 1 to Nov. 1, at $150 a month. Apply to Mrs. POST, on the premises, or to I. P. MARTIN, No. 31 Nassau-st., New-York City.

TO LET—THE BEAUTIFUL HOUSE AND grounds, (75 acres,) late of F. W. Edmonds, Esq., half a mile from Bronxville Depot on Harlem Railroad, and near to depot on New-Haven Railroad. Inquire of GEORGE B. BUTLER, at A. T. Stewart & Co.'s.

OFFICES TO LET IN NOS. 155 AND 157 BROADWAY—A fine large rear basement office, suitable for an insurance agency or company; also offices on the fourth floor. Apply to FRANCIS SPEIR, No. 54 Beekman-st.

TO LET—AT INWOOD, FROM MAY 1 TO NOV. 1, a furnished house, with all the modern improvements; garden, with abundance of fruit; carriage-house, stable, &c. Apply to
JAMES P. CUMMING, No. 45 Murray-st.

TO RENT—NEAR WEST POINT, NEW-YORK, a large house, plainly furnished; piano; considerable fruit; $1,400 per season if not rented by June 1; boarders will be taken at $14 per week. Apply to W. A. BERARD.

TO LET—LOW, AT CEDAR GROVE, STATEN Island, overlooking Lower Bay, two comfortable cottages, with stable attached. Apply to WM. R. MARSH, Green Point Ferry.

FORT HAMILTON.—FOR RENT—HOUSE and six acres of ground; communication by cars and boat. Apply to JOSEPH CROCKER, Fort Hamilton or JOSEPH DUNDERDALE, No. 63 Nassau-st.

MOTT HAVEN.—TO LET—A NEW, STYLISH, and very convenient house on Villa-place, containing nine rooms, water, gas, &c. Apply next door, or of CHARLES EMMONS, No. 5 Beekman-st.

A SPLENDID MANSION ELEGANTLY furnished in West 14th-st. to let to a private family only; rent $500 per month; possession about the middle of May. SMITH & CO., No. 82 5th-av.

AT YONKERS.—IF YOU WANT TO HIRE A furnished house, or purchase property in Yonkers, call or address JAMES YOUMANS, No. 4 Dock-st. Two unfurnished; one with six acres, fruit, stable, &c.

A PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOM TO let to gentlemen, without board, in a private family; closet, hot and cold water, bath, &c. No. 260 West 37th-st., (new number.)

TO RENT—NEAR GRAMERCY PARK, A handsome brown-stone house to a private family only; possession immediate. VAN ZANDT BROS., No. 56 Wall-st.

TO LET—NICE HOUSE AT TREMONT, PLEASantly situated, five minutes from Harlem Railroad Depot; in perfect order and immediate possession; rent $500. DOUGHTY, No. 153 Bowery, 12 to 3.

TO LET—A ROOM ON BROADWAY, SECOND floor, 20x65, suitable for an insurance office; possession immediately if required. Inquire at the office of the American Bank Note Company, No. 142 Broadway.

TO LET—FURNISHED, FOR ONE OR MORE years, the four-story English basement house, No. 36 West 33d-st. Apply to T. G. SHEARMAN, No. 4 Pine-st.

TO LET—SECOND FLOOR AND FRONT BASEment of house No. 22 East 50th-st., between Madison and 5th-avs. Call on the premises.

DESK ROOM TO LET.—INQUIRE OF A. T. WILDS, Agent, No. 264 Broadway.

TO LET.

AT NO. 245 BROADWAY.—STORE TO LET—The second, third and fourth floors, separately or together; each floor, 25x114½ feet, with 12½x25 feet floors, hatchway, and entrance on Murray-st.; Broadway stairs to be widened.
ORANGE JUDD & CO., 41 Park-row.

A STORE ON BROADWAY TO LET.—Store No. 245 Broadway; five floors, 25x114½ feet each, with 12½x25 feet floors; hatchway and entrance on Murray-st. Inquire of ORANGE JUDD & CO., No. 41 Park-row.

TO LET—STORES 5TH-AV. AND 21ST-ST.
TO LET—Store 3d-av. and 27th-st.
TO LET—Floors, No. 49 John and No. 3 Dutch-st.
TO LET—Offices Nos. 5 and 7 William-st.
TO LET—Lots, 9th-av. and 56th-st.
Apply at No. 192 Broadway from 11 to 12 o'clock, or at No. 93 East 27th-st., to PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO LET AT ROSLYN, L. I.—FOR TWO years, a house with about 20 acres of land. The house is new, containing 13 rooms, furnished for Summer use, and situated on elevated ground, having an extensive view of the Bay, Sound and of the surrounding country; it has bath, water-closet, range, boiler, &c.; has grates and marble mantels throughout; there is a good vegetable garden, fine lawn, coachhouse and stable; icehouse filled, coachman's and gardener's houses. Is accessible by railroad and steamboat, and is within driving distance (18 miles) of the City. Possession can be had at once. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE BEAUTIFUL FURNISHED country seat Cragden, near depot, 45 minutes from City, with fine views of Sound, &c., garden, stabling, fine lawns, lake, icehouse well filled. A fine healthy location. Apply at No. 192 Broadway (from 11 to 12 o'clock, or at No. 93 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO RENT—AT CASTLETON HEIGHTS, STATEN Island, house, two and a half stories, frame, stable, gardener's house, fruits, flowers, garden vegetables, &c. Can be had for season or year. Plenty of land. Rent $1,500. Apply to
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FINE STORE, $800; BACK ROOM, $200; basement, $100; good stand for jewelry, confectionery, &c.; best front and best block on 4th-av. Apply at No. 378, fancy-store. Just finished and to let or lease, with immediate possession.

NAHANT, MASS.—PRIVATE RESIDENCE TO let, with hot and cold graperies, flowers, fruits, milk, eggs, vegetables, icehouse, bathing, boating, fishing; cared for at owner's expense.
J. N. SIMMONS, Jr., No 96 Broadway.

TO LET—FOR THE SEASON, OR LONGER, IN Peekskill, a large two-story and attic brick house, furnished throughout, affording a magnificent view of the Hudson and Highlands, 10 minutes' walk from railroad depot. E. L. HYATT, Peekskill.

TO RENT—THE FIRST, THIRD AND FOURTH lofts of No. 81 Chambers-st., running through to Reade-st.; 150x25 feet; west of and near Broadway; will be rented low. Apply to A. HIGGINS, 27 Barclay-st.

TO LET—THE TWO NEW THREE-STORY brown-stone dwellings, just completed, with all modern improvements, on 85th-st., west of 3d-av. Apply at No. 244 Greenwich-st.

TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE front English-basement house No. 14 9th-st., having all the modern improvements. Apply at No. 221 Washington-st., corner Barclay-st.

FIRST AND FOURTH LOFTS TO RENT at reasonable rates, in the marble building, No. 47 Chambers-st.; each 25x150 feet, and well lighted.
D. STEWART, 140 Duane-st.

TO LET—AT SUMMIT, N. J., A FARM OF 30 acres, comfortable house of 10 rooms, &c., and plenty of fruit; $450. C. H. OLIVER, No. 7 Beekman-st.

TO LET.—FRONT PARLOR AND BEDROOM, furnished or unfurnished; suitable for a doctor's office. No. 374 2d-av.

TO LET—AT NO. 480 WEST 22D-ST., PART OF an English basement house, suitable for a small family. Apply on the premises.

AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED PARlor floor to let without board; also fine rooms on the second floor. Apply at No. 16 5th-av.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—FURNISHED HOUSE to let or for sale, near depot; half acre of ground; nice garden. Apply to H. C. BULIN, No. 134 William-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE GENTLEMAN A room with full board, in a private family in the 7th or 10th Wards, where the comforts of a home can be had; price must be reasonable; will be permanent if suited; references given. Address Wm. H. S., Station B, Grand-st.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOM or suite of rooms with board, will be let for the Summer or permanently, on application at No. 24 West 31st-st. The location is unsurpassed, and the house, table, and all appointments superior in all respects. References.

BOARD ON MURRAY HILL—TWO FURnished rooms, suitable for two or three gentlemen; unexceptionable references given and required. Address W., Box No. 2,112 New-York Post-office.

TO LET—BY A PRIVATE FAMILY, A SUITE of rooms, magnificently furnished, with board; house elegant, and superbly fitted up throughout; location first-class; terms $60 per week; without board, $40. Address Box No. 2,690 Post-office, with real name.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET PLEASant rooms, with board, to a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; location desirable. Apply at No. 333 West 32d-st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY OFFER A LARGE nicely furnished parlor and hall room, with excellent table, to Americans only. No. 8 Mansfield-place, West 51st-st.

NEATLY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH first-class board, at No. 23 West 41st-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.; high-stoop brown-stone house; terms reasonable.

TWO VERY HANDSOME LARGE rooms on second floor of house No. 28 University-place may be had, with or without board. The family is small.

TWO ROOMS ADJOINING TO LET—With all the modern improvements; dinner at 6. Apply at No. 186 2d-av., between 11th and 12th sts.

NO. 21 CLINTON-PLACE.—A SUITE OF rooms, with board, for a party of gentlemen or a family; rooms for gentlemen.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BOARD AT GREENPOINT.—A LARGE newly-furnished room, with board, to a gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; also a single room; good table, family small, no children, near ferry and cars. Address or apply to G. H. W., No. 52 Greenpoint-av., or P. O., No. 44 Duane-st., New-York. Reference expected.

COUNTRY BOARD.—TWO GENTLEMEN, with their wives, will be taken on moderate terms for the Summer at a farmhouse, one hour from the City by boat or railway; stabling for horses if desired. Address C. H., Box No. 5,446 Post-office.

COUNTRY BOARD.—GOOD ROOMS AND every accommodation in a very healthy, mountainous region. Pine groves and trout brooks near the house. Terms $5 to $8. Rev. L. F. DUDLEY, Cornwall, Litchfield County, Conn.

A FEW PERSONS CAN OBTAIN FIRST-class board in a private family at Catskill, on the Hudson, for the Spring and Summer. Location pleasant and healthy; convenient to cars and boat. Address C. B. L., Post-office, Catskill, N. Y.

FAMILIES CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with board for the season at the Mountain Home Seminary, at Garrisons, near West Point; City reference. A. G. NEWMAN, No. 1,172 Broadway.

A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE (EPIScopalians) may find good rooms and board in a private family, within 40 minutes of the City by boat. Address L. M., Station D Post-office.

SUMMER RESORTS.

STETSON HOUSE, LONG BRANCH, N. J.—This magnificent Summer hotel will open its second season on the 15th of May. Families who secure rooms for the months of June, July and August (a season of three months) will be taken at reduced rates. Application for rooms made at the hotel at Long Branch by person or letter. On every Tuesday and Thursday one of the proprietors can be seen at the Astor House, New-York, between 9 and 12 o'clock.
C. A. STETSON, JR., & CO.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—TWO THIRTY HORSE LOCOmotive boilers, in use in *Times* Office, will be sold low. They are in good condition, and are removed to obtain more power. Inquire of GEO. JONES, *Times* Counting-room.

STEAM.
THE HARRISON BOILER, having had a practical test for more than two years past among nearly every class of enterprise or work employing steam, and to an extent of power varying from 10 to 300 horses, is presented as embracing the following advantages:
It is absolutely free from destructive explosion.
It has no superior in saving fuel.
It is a rapid steam generator, and if required is made its own super-heater without extra apparatus.
It is easily transportable, and may be passed in sections through an ordinary doorway.
It may be enlarged to any required size without disturbing parts already erected.
It is safe from all incrustation, or any of the evils arising therefrom.
It is compact, neat and cleanly, and easily managed.
Nearly 300 of these boilers are in practical use.
The extensive introduction of this boiler in Philadelphia, where the works are situated, has induced its proprietor, JOSEPH HARRISON, Esq., to establish a branch office in this City, where circulars may be procured, a model be seen, and all information respecting it be obtained at Rooms Nos. 9 and 10, No. 119 Broadway, corner Cedar-st. J. B. HYDE, Agent.

ROOT'S TRUNK ENGINE COMBINES the following points of superiority over any other engine yet made, viz.: Greater simplicity, hence greater durability and less liability to get out of repair; it occupies one-fourth the room of the horizontal engine and weighs one-half, important points in transportation and use where space is valuable; requires no expensive foundations; has economy of fuel equal to the best; has the widest range of adaptation; especially adapted to propellers and costs but about one-half as much as other first-class engines. Following sizes stationary engines ready for delivery: 5 HP., $275; 10 HP., $400; 20 HP., $750; 40 HP., $1,300. Larger sizes promptly to order. Also, portable engines and boilers complete, all sizes; boilers, steam-pumps, hoisting-machinery for stores, warehouses, ships, docks, coal, &c. Steam yacht for sale. Descriptive catalogues mailed. ROOT STEAM ENGINE COMPANY, Nos. 500 to 510 2d-av., corner of 28th-st., New-York.

AMES' CELEBRATED PORTABLE AND STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES,
all sizes and superior to all others. Also,
PAYES' PATENT TRIP-HAMMER.
Write for circular. H. M. AMES, Oswego, N. Y.

PORTABLE AND STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS AND CIRCULAR SAW-MILLS.
The best and most complete in use.
Circulars sent on application.
WOOD & MANN STEAM-ENGINE CO.,
Utica, N. Y.,
and No. 96 Maiden-lane, New-York.

STEAM ENGINE FOR SALE.—A STEAM engine of thirty horse power, in running order, for sale at a low price. May be seen at the Bible House, Astor-place, where further information will be given.

STEAM-ENGINES, FLAX, HEMP, TOW and Rope Machinery, Machinist Tools, &c. TODD & RAFFERTY, Warehouse 4 Dey-st.; Works, Paterson, N. J.

SHIPPING.

RETURN TICKETS TO PARIS AND BACK, $180 GOLD.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO. (Limited.)

Steamers weekly for Liverpool, calling at Queenstown. The splendid first-class iron steamships of this line will sail as follows from Pier No. 47 North River:
THE QUEEN, GROGAN....SATURDAY, May 4
DENMARK, THOMSON....SATURDAY, May 11
PENNSYLVANIA, LEWIS....SATURDAY, May 18
ERIN, CUTTING....SATURDAY, May 25
Cabin passage, payable in gold, $90 and $75, according to location of state rooms, all having equal privileges in the saloon.
Return tickets to and from Liverpool $150, gold.
Steerage passage to Liverpool or Queenstown, $30 in currency.
Through passage to London, Paris, Havre, Bremen, Hamburg, Antwerp, &c., at low rates.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown $35 in currency.
For further particulars apply at the office of the Company, Nos. 57 and 27 Broadway, or No. 73 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

DIRECT MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE BETWEEN ANTWERP AND NEW-YORK.

The undersigned will dispatch the first-class English iron steamers OTTAWA, Capt. ARCHER, MEDWAY, Capt. HARRIS, FROM NEW-YORK AND ANTWERP. 4th May, 25th May, 15th June, 6th July, 27th July, 17th August, &c., taking passengers at the following rates:
From New-York, first cabin, according to location of state-rooms....$75—$90 00
Steerage....32 50
From Antwerp—First Cabin....90 00
Steerage....40 00
EXCURSION TICKETS AT
First Cabin....$170 | Steerage....$67 50
payable in gold or its equivalent.
Freight is taken at the lowest rates for Antwerp, Rotterdam and Amsterdam.
Apply to HILLER & CO., New-York. For freight and cabin passage, No. 57 Broadway; for steerage, No. 3 Chambers-st.

LONDON AND NEW-YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.

Passage to London or Brest, $110, $75 and $30 currency. Excursion tickets at reduced rates available for six months.
WM. PENN, Capt. BILLINGE, from New-York, May 11.
ATALANTA, Capt. PINKHAM, from New-York, May 25.
BELLONA, Capt. DIXON, from New-York, June 8.
CELLA, Capt. GLEADELL, from New-York, June 22.
The new and elegant British iron steamship WM. PENN will leave Pier No. 3 North River, for London, calling at Brest, on SATURDAY, May 11, at 12 M.
Until further notice all the steamers of this line will call at Brest to land passengers. Tickets sold through by rail to Paris at 25 per cent. less than regular rates.
Freight will be taken and through bills of lading given to Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, and Dunkirk.
For passage apply to ROBERT N. CLARK, No. 26 Broadway.
For freight apply at No. 54 South-st.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

$150 GOLD TO PARIS AND BACK. REDUCTION OF RATES TO AND FROM LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW AND DERRY.

Excursion tickets, $170, currency.
The favorite passenger steamers of the Anchor Line sail every SATURDAY, for LIVERPOOL AND GLASGOW, calling at Londonderry to land mails and passengers.
IOWA, CRAIG, SATURDAY, May 4.
COLUMBIA, CARNAGHAN, SATURDAY, May 11.
CALEDONIA, MACDONALD, SATURDAY, May 18.
From the Company's Pier, No. 20 North River.
Rates of passage, payable in currency:
Cabins, $110 and $90, according to location.
Steerage, $25. Prepaid certificates from Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $35.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
For further information apply at the Company's offices.
FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., Agents, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS. BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR; AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

CUBA leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 8.
PERSIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 15.
CHINA leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 22.
JAVA leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 29.
ASIA leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 5.
SCOTIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, June 12.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage....$130
Second Cabin Passage....100
FROM NEW-YORK TO PARIS.
Chief Cabin Passage....$165
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage....$125
Second Cabin Passage....80
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

CUNARD EMIGRANT LINE. BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN. FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY.

HECLA....May 1
MALTA....May 8
RATES OF PASSAGE:
Cabin....$100 Gold.
Steerage....$25 Currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown $35 currency.
For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 69 Broadway.
For Freight and Cabin Passage, at No. 4 Bowling-green.
E. CUNARD.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:
PERIERE....DUCHESNE....SATURDAY, May 4
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT....SATURDAY, May 18
EUROPE....LEMARIE....SATURDAY, June 1
ST. LAURENT....BOCANDE....SATURDAY, June 15
PRICE OF PASSAGE (including wine) payable in gold or equivalent in currency, TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $160; second cabin, $100.
TO PARIS, including railway tickets, furnished on board, First cabin, $165; second cabin, $103.
Baggage checked through to Paris.
Medical attendance free of charge.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to, or coming from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid unnecessary risks from transit by English railroads and crossing the channel, besides saving much time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent No. 58 Broadway.

STEAMER PERIERE FOR BREST AND Havre, will leave Pier No. 50 North River, foot of Morton-st., SATURDAY, May 4, at 2 o'clock. Passengers are requested to be on board at 1 o'clock.

RETURN TICKETS TO PARIS AND BACK, FIRST CLASS, $200 IN GOLD.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.—The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails:
CITY OF CORK....WEDNESDAY....May 1
CITY OF WASHINGTON....SATURDAY....May 4
CITY OF PARIS....SATURDAY....May 11
CITY OF NEW-YORK....SATURDAY....May 18
CITY OF BOSTON....SATURDAY....May 25
CITY OF BALTIMORE....SATURDAY....June 1
and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamers sailing every Saturday.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$110	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	115	Steerage to London	35
First Cabin to Paris	125	Steerage to Paris	45

Return tickets to Paris and back, $200 gold.
Passage by the Wednesday steamers, first cabin, $110; steerage, $30. Payable in United States Currency.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information, apply at the Company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, in connection with the New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamers MISSISSIPPI and GUIDING STAR, to Havre, carrying the United States mails, from Pier No. 46 North River, at noon, on the following days, calling at Falmouth:
FULTON....C. H. Townsend..Saturday, May 11
GUIDING STAR..E. Van Sice....Saturday, May 25
ARAGO....H. A. Gadsden..Saturday, June 8
MISSISSIPPI....G. V. Sumner...Saturday, June 22
FULTON....C. H. Townsend..Saturday, July 6
and every fourteen days thereafter.
PRICES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN GOLD.
FIRST-CLASS....$120
SECOND-CLASS....70
Through tickets to London $5 extra.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The Company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
GEO. B. HARTSON, for N. Y. S. S. Co.
JOS. J. COMSTOCK, for N. Y. and H. S. S. Co.
For further information apply to J. J. COMSTOCK, Agent, No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
J. A. WOTTON, Havre, General Agent in Europe.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 22d of every month:
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, May 22.
MERRIMAC, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, June 22.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, July 22.
These elegant steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagement of freight or passage, apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on
SATURDAY....May 18 | SATURDAY....June 15
At noon.
Passage money to Nassau....$45
Passage money to Havana....50
Payable in gold or its equivalent.
For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
EVERY THURSDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River, the elegant sidewheel steamships
COLUMBIA....BARTON....THURSDAY, May 2
MORRO CASTLE....ADAMS....THURSDAY, May 9
EAGLE....GREENE....THURSDAY, May 16
GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

REGULAR LINE.

FOR GALVESTON, TEXAS, DIRECT.
The fine, fast and favorite steamship TYBEE, D. CAULKINS, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on SATURDAY, May 4, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, for Galveston direct.
For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.
No charge made for drayage in Galveston on goods forwarded to the interior by railroad.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Citizens about to travel abroad may procure passports from A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Passport Agent, No. 41 Chambers-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

NEW-YORK & BREMEN STEAMSHIP CO.

THE FIRST-CLASS U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIP WESTERN METROPOLIS, WM. WEIR, Master, will leave Pier 46 N. R., on Saturday, May 4, at 12 M., FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN, taking passengers to Southampton, Havre and Bremen, at the following rates, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency—to Paris or London $5 additional:
First cabin, $110; second cabin, $65; steerage, $35.
From Bremen, Southampton and Havre to New-York, first cabin, $110; second cabin, $75; steerage, 43.
EXCURSION TICKETS OUT AND HOME.
First cabin, $210; second cabin, $130; steerage, $70.
New steamer....May 18
ATLANTIC, Capt. C. HOYER....June 1
For freight, expressage, bills of exchange or passage apply to ISAAC TAYLOR, President, 40 Broadway.

STEAMSHIP GREAT EASTERN,
$80. $100. $120. GOLD,
WILL LEAVE NEW-YORK FOR BREST, FRANCE, TUESDAY, May 28,
taking first-class passengers only.
WELLS, FARGO & CO., Passage Agents, No. 84 Broadway, New-York.
W. T. COLEMAN & CO., Freight Agents, No. 117 Front-st., New-York.

EXCURSION TO PARIS, ITALY, GREECE, CRIMEA, HOLY LAND, EGYPT, &c.—The magnificent side-wheel ocean steamship QUAKER CITY will leave with the above excursion (accompanied by Lieut.-Gen. Sherman) on SATURDAY, June 8, at 3 o'clock P. M. The ship will visit St. Michael's, Gibraltar, Marseilles, Genoa, Leghorn, Caprera, Civita Vecchia, Naples, Palermo, Athens, Corinth, Constantinople, Sebastopol, Smyrna, Holy Land, Egypt, Malta, Cagliara, Palma, Valencia, Madeira and Bermuda—and the party will have ample opportunity to visit Paris, Lyons, and all the points of interest in Italy, Switzerland and the Holy Land. Gen. Sherman writes: "Your programme is all that could be desired, and should be adhered to absolutely." Applications to join the party (now nearly complete, the number being limited to 110) must be made to the Committee through C. C. DUNCAN, 117 Wall-st.

STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND AUSTRALIA, VIA PANAMA.

The Panama, New-Zealand and Australian Royal Mail Company dispatch a steamer on the 24th of each month from Panama to Wellington, N. Z., and the Australian Colonies, connecting with the steamer of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company leaving New-York for Aspinwall (Colon) on the 11th of each month. First and second class passengers will be conveyed under through ticket at the following rates: From New-York to ports in New-Zealand, or to Sydney or Melbourne, $340 to $364 for first class, and $218 to $243 for second class, payable in United States gold coin.
Special steamers run to the newly-discovered gold region of Hokitika, New-Zealand.
Arrangements are now completed for issuing through bills of lading. Freight payable here.
For further information, application to be made to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 59 Wall-st., or to CHARLES W. WEST, Agent, No. 23 William-st., New-York.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA,

CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.
Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock, noon, as follows:
MAY 1.—OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. ——, connecting with SACRAMENTO, Capt. CAVERLY.
MAY 11.—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. GRAY, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. LAPIDGE.
MAY 21.—ARIZONA, Capt. MAURY, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Capt. WATKINS.
100 pounds baggage allowed free to each adult passenger. Medicines and attendance free.
All departures touch at Acapulco; those of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports; 1st and 11th for Central American Ports, and those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.
Departure of 11th each month connects with the new steam line from Panama to Australia and New-Zealand.
Steamer of June 11, will connect with the Company's steamer COLORADO, to leave San Francisco July 3 for Hong Kong, via Yokohama, where close connection will be made with Company's steamer COSTA RICA for Nagasaki and Shanghai.
Freight through from New-York to China and Japan, $2 15 per cubic foot measurement, or 4 to 4½ cents per lb. weight, payable in coin.
For passage tickets and all further information apply at the office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New-York. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST AND THE FLORIDA PORTS.

CABIN PASSAGE REDUCED.
The steamer QUAKER CITY, or one of the other popular steamships of the REGULAR LINE, will be dispatched every SATURDAY, from Pier No. 14, East River, foot of Wall-st., at 3 P. M., connecting at Charleston for all points in the South and Southwest, in connection with the South Carolina Railroad, and with steamer DICTATOR for Florida.
Freight received during all working hours.
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

CHANGE OF PIER.
THE PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
The regular and popular steamship EMILY B. SOUDER, Capt. LOCKWOOD, will leave on WEDNESDAY, May 8, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River, landing freight on SATURDAY MORNING at Charleston.
Through tickets and bills of lading issued to all points South, in connection with the South Carolina Railroad.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, 88 Liberty-st.

EMPIRE LINE FOR SAVANNAH.

Every SATURDAY, 3 P. M., from Pier 13 North River.
The favorite sidewheel steamships
SAN JACINTO, ATKINS, Saturday, May 4.
SAN SALVADOR, NICKERSON, Saturday, May 11.
Connecting at Savannah with Florida steamers, and by rail to all points South and West.
Elegant passenger accommodations.
GARRISON & ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green, N. Y.

FOR SAVANNAH—EVERY THURSDAY.

The Atlantic Coast Mail Steamship Company's sidewheel steamers
GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MORTON, sails THURSDAY, May 2.
HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. BAKER, sails THURSDAY, May 9.
From Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. precisely. Through passage tickets and bills of lading to all points in connection with the Central Railroad of Georgia, and passage tickets with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad to points in Florida. For freight or passage apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.—MURRAY'S LINE.—Every TUESDAY at 3 P. M. from Pier No. 16 East River, foot of Wall-st., the favorite steamships
LEO, H. C. DEARBORN, Commander, sails TUESDAY, May 7.
VIRGO, E. M. BULKLEY, Commander, sails TUESDAY, May 14,
connecting at Savannah with and through rates given by Central Railroad and Atlantic and Gulf Railroad to all points South and West and Florida steamers. Elegant passenger accommodations.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

FOR RICHMOND, NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.

OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FROM PIER 37 NORTH RIVER, FOOT BEACH-ST.
Steamship ALBEMARLE, Capt. BOWEN, leaves every WEDNESDAY at 12 o'clock noon.
Steamship HATTERAS, Capt. ALEXANDER, leaves every SATURDAY at 12 o'clock noon.
Giving through bills of lading to all points on the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and its connections.
Bills of lading signed on the pier.
For freight or passage apply to the office on the pier, or to N. L. McCREADY, President, No. 187 Greenwich-st., corner of Dey-st.

THE OLD LINE FOR RICHMOND, NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.

From Pier No. 21, North River.
Steamship SARATOGA, Capt. KING, leaves every WEDNESDAY, at 3 P. M.
Steamship NIAGARA, Capt. S. BLAKEMAN, every SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.
G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE, No. 115 Broadway, Agents.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—BLACK STAR LINE.

The steamship HUNTSVILLE, Capt. ISAAC CROWELL, will leave on ——, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 o'clock.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to R. LOWDEN, Agent, Corner Cedar and West sts.
DAVID McCOARD, Agent in New-Orleans.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new and first-class steamship GEN. GRANT, Capt. G. W. COUCH, will leave Pier No. 9 North River, on SATURDAY, May 4, at 3 o'clock.
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.
The GEN. MEADE will follow May 11.

STAR LINE FOR NEW-ORLEANS.—THE NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S fine ocean steamers will leave Pier No. 46 North River, at 3 P. M., as follows:
MISSOURI, on SATURDAY, May 11.
All bills of lading signed at the office upon the pier.
For freight or passage apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

EXCURSIONS.

DUDLEY'S GROVE, ALDERLY PARK and Myers' Grove. Barges WALTER SANDS, WM. MYERS, WM. JAY HASKETT and WM. H. MORTON. Also, steamboats of all kinds. To secure the choice of days, apply early to W. & E. MYERS & CO., on board of barges, foot of Morton-st.

FURNITURE.

REMOVAL.

WARREN WARD & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF COTTAGE FURNITURE, Have removed to their NEW WAREHOUSE, Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner Crosby, one block east of Broadway, between the St. Nicholas and Metropolitan Hotels,
Where they are prepared to furnish every variety of CHAMBER, PARLOR, LIBRARY AND DINING-ROOM FURNITURE, BEDDING, &c., &c., UNSURPASSED IN QUALITY AND AT THEIR USUAL REASONABLE PRICES.

ESTABLISHED 1844.
SPRINGMEYER BROS.
LATE J. H. BELTER & CO.
FINE ROSEWOOD PARLOR FURNITURE.
PATENT ROSEWOOD BEDSTEADS.
PATENT ROSEWOOD BUREAUS, (one lock controlling four drawers.)
Also, Rosewood, Black Walnut and Oak Library, Dining and Bedroom Furniture.
No. 722 Broadway, New-York.
Factory, 3d-av., corner of 76th-st.

GREAT REDUCTION IN CARPETS AND FURNITURE.—H. O. FARRELL has this day reduced the prices of his immense stock of Brussels, three-ply and ingrain carpets, 15 per cent. He also offers $300,000 worth of excelsior and medium furniture at corresponding reductions. Call and judge for yourselves and save money, at Nos. 267, 269, 271 35th-st., one door east of 8th-av.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successors to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 157 Chambers-st.

AUCTION SALES.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.
EXTENSIVE SALE OF BUILDING LOTS, BULKHEADS, WATER RIGHTS, &c.,
PART OF THE ESTATE OF THE LATE MRS. GERTRUDE CUTTING.

The undersigned, EXECUTOR, &c., in order TO SETTLE THE ESTATE, will offer at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, on MONDAY, May 6, and on the following days, about 250 LOTS, fronting on 40th, 41st, 42d and 43d sts., between the 3d-av. and East River; also lots on the 2d and 1st avs., between 39th and 44th sts.; also the entire BLOCKS of land between 1st-av. and the East River from 39th to 42d sts., with the BULKHEADS, water rights, &c. The depth of water is ample to float the largest ships at any stage of tide. The lots between the 1st-av. and the East River are well adapted to COMMERCIAL and BUSINESS purposes. The elevation of the grades established between 2d and 1st avs., and between 40th and 43d sts., admits of the most thorough sewerage, insures pure air free from noxious gases, and renders this part of the property very desirable for agreeable residences. The lots on the 2d-av. are suitable for dwellings, stores, shops, &c. Further particulars will be announced at the sale. Maps will be ready four days before the sale at the office of the Auctioneers. TERMS, 10 per cent. at the time of purchase, and auctioneer's charge of $20 per lot; 15 per cent. on 1st June next, when deeds will be delivered; 75 per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage, containing the usual interest and other clauses, for three years, with interest at 7 per cent., payable half yearly.
WALTER L. CUTTING, Executor, &c., 70 Beaver-st.

BENJ. F. THEALL, Auctioneer—Late salesman with E. H. Ludlow & Co.
TRUSTEES' SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANO-FORTE, MIRRORS, CARPETS, &c.
BY THEALL & BROS., THIS DAY, (Thursday,) May 2, 1867, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 28 West Houston-st., between Mercer and Greene sts., a general assortment of household furniture, mirrors, carpets, &c., together with the kitchen utensils, with which the sale will commence.
By order of the Trustee of the estate of William Lee, deceased.
Catalogues at the auctioneer's office, No. 62 Liberty-st.

BENJ. F. THEALL, Auctioneer, late salesman with E. H. Ludlow & Co.
HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTES, MIRRORS, CARPETS, &c.,
BY THEALL & BROS., TO-MORROW (Friday,) May 3, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 63 Liberty-st., a general assortment of rosewood and walnut parlor suites in satin, rosewood and walnut dining and bedroom furniture and enameled bedroom suites, French plate mirrors, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, removed for convenience of sale. Catalogues morning of sale.

BENJ. F. THEALL, Auctioneer—Late Salesman with E. H. Ludlow & Co.
HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, CARPETS, &C.
By THEALL & BROS., on TUESDAY, May 7, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 99 9th-st., a general assortment of household furniture, consisting in part of carved rosewood and walnut parlor suites, dining and bedroom furniture, curled hair mattresses, feather bolsters and pillows, fine lace and satin curtains, velvet and Brussels carpets, china and glassware, together with the kitchen utensils, with which the sale will commence.
Catalogues at the auctioneer's office, No. 62 Liberty-st.

SALE OF DAMAGED CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE.

CLOTHING DEPOT, SCHUYLKILL ARSENAL, OFFICE OF EXECUTIVE AND INSPECTING OFFICER, PHILADELPHIA, Penn., April 24, 1867.
Will be sold at public auction, on account of the United States, at the Schuylkill Arsenal, Gray's Ferry-road, Philadelphia, Penn., on SATURDAY, May 4, 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following named articles of Damaged Clothing and Equipage, viz.:

Axes, Pick,	Axes, Felling,	Boots,
Blankets,	Infantry Coats,	Great Coats,
Forage Caps,	Drawers,	Trowsers,
Canteens,	Camp Kettles,	Cap Covers,
Knapsacks,	Stockings,	Spades,
Scales, (Brass),	Bedsacks,	Shirts, &c.

The property must be removed within five (5) days from the day of sale.
Catalogues will be furnished upon application at this office, or at the office of Army Clothing and Equipage, No. 1,139 Girard-st.
Terms—CASH, in Government funds.
By order of Brevet Major-Gen. GEO. H. CROSSMAN, Assistant Quartermaster-General United States Army.
HENRY W. JANES, Capt. and A. Q. M., Brevet Major U. S. Army, Executive and Inspecting Officer.

SALE OF POWDER.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE, NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON CITY, April 22, 1867.
There will be sold at public auction to the highest bidders in the office of the Inspector of Ordnance at the Navy-yard, Boston, Mass., at noon on THURSDAY the 9th day of May, 1867, fifteen hundred (1,500) barrels of powder, composed of rifle, cannon, musket and ordinary common powder, and eighteen hundred (1,800) pounds compressed powder.
These powders will be sold by sample and in lots to suit purchasers.
Terms: one-half cash in Government funds, and the remainder within ten days afterward, during which time the powders must be removed from the magazine, otherwise they will revert to the Government.
H. A. WISE, Chief of Bureau.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT VESSEL.

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, BALTIMORE, April 25, 1867.
Will be sold at public auction at the Port of Baltimore, (Fardy's Wharf, South Baltimore) on THURSDAY, at 12 M., May 16, 1867, the light-draft side-wheel Steamer COSMOPOLITAN, of 779 tons; length, 225 feet; breadth of beam, 31 feet; depth of hold, 13 feet; cylinder 50 inches, and 11 feet stroke; draft, 8 feet.
TERMS—Cash in Government Funds on day of sale.
Further particulars may be learned on application to the undersigned, or to the auctioneers.
STEWART VAN VLIET, Deputy Quartermaster-General U. S. A., Brevet Major-General.
ADREON, THOMAS & CO., auctioneers, No. 18 South Charles-st.

PUBLIC SALE.

The Custom-house lot at Perth Amboy, N. J., having a frontage of one hundred (100) feet on High-st., and a depth of one hundred (100) feet on Centre-st., will be sold on the premises at public auction to the highest bidder, subject to the approval of the bid by the Secretary of the Treasury, at 12 o'clock M., May 11, 1867.
TERMS OF SALE.—One-fourth cash, the balance in equal payments of 30, 60 and 90 days. A deposit of $500 will be required at time of sale. Certificate of sale will be given and the deed executed when the last payment is made.
Any failure on the part of the purchaser to make the payments as required, will involve the forfeiture to the Government of the deposit and all previous payments.
J. LAWRENCE BOGGS, Collector of Customs.
PERTH AMBOY, April 10, 1867.

PUBLIC SALE.

The three warehouses belonging to the Government, on the Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, N. Y., will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the premises, subject to the acceptance of the bid by the Secretary of the Treasury, at 12 o'clock M., May 22, 1867.
Terms of Sale—One-fourth cash, balance in 30, 60 and 90 days. A deposit of Five Thousand Dollars will be required at time of sale. A certificate of sale will be given and the deed executed upon the last payment being made.
Any failure on the part of the purchaser to make the payments as required, will involve the forfeiture to the Government of the deposit and all previous payments.
HENRY A. SMYTHE, Collector of Customs.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.
BY T. R. MINTURN.
THIS DAY (Thursday,) May 2, at 11 o'clock, within the store:
5,000 packages Malaga raisins.
60 bags Sicily soft-shell almonds.
20 bags filberts.
20 cases figs.
At 11½ o'clock, on Pier No. 9, E. R.:
3,800 boxes fresh Messina oranges.
1,210 boxes fresh Sicily lemons.
Cargo bark *Gazelle*, from Messina.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE, NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON CITY, April 26, 1867.
SALE OF SERVICEABLE AND UNSERVICEABLE ORDNANCE STORES.
There will be sold at public auction to the highest bidders, at noon, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of May, 1867, in the office of the Inspector of Ordnance, at the Navy-yard, New-York, a very large lot of articles of ordnance, comprising cannon, swords, pistols, rifles, gun-carriages, powder, shot and shell.
These articles will be sold in lots.
Terms, one-half cash in Government funds on the conclusion of the sale and the remainder within ten days afterward, during which time they must be removed from the yard, otherwise they will revert to the Government.
Persons desiring to bid can obtain printed lists on application to the Inspector of Ordnance.
H. A. WISE, Chief of Bureau.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER
Will sell by auction on SATURDAY, May 4, at 10½ o'clock, at their store, No. 93 Liberty-st., ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. Full particulars hereafter.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
DESIRABLE CENTRAL PARK LOTS ON 5TH-AV., 56TH AND 57TH STS.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, May 8, 1867, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York:
5TH-AV.—Two lots on the west side, 25 feet 5 inches north of 45th-st., each 25 by 100 feet.
5TH-AV.—Two lots on the east side, 50 feet 5 inches south of 65th-st., each 25 by 100 feet, opposite the Park.
56TH-ST.—Two lots on the north side, 100 feet east of 5th-av., each 25x100.5.
56TH-ST.—Three lots on the north side, 225 feet east of 5th-av., each 25x100.5.
57TH-ST.—Four lots on the north side, 125 feet east of Madison-av., each 25x100.5.
Maps, &c., at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.
FRIDAY, MAY 3, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., at the Central Salesrooms, Willoughby, corner of Pearl-st., Brooklyn;
LARGE SALE OF FURNITURE—Parlor suites of all kinds, pier and mantel mirrors, marble-top chamber sets in variety, hair and spring mattresses, extension tables, buffets, chairs, china, glassware, wardrobes, bookcases, &c., &c.
Also, at 12 M.—Family wagon, harness and a good horse.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.
92 VALUABLE LOTS AND GORES ON 1st and 2d avs., 108th, 109th, 110th, 111th and 112th sts., being a part of the estate of George Bradish, deceased.
A. J. BLEECKER, SONS & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, May 3, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, 92 lots and gores on 1st and 2d avs. and 108th, 109th, 110th, 11th and 112th sts. Sixty per cent. can remain on mortgage; title indisputable. Maps and particulars at the office of the auctioneers, No. 77 Cedar-st.

JAMES CAGNEY, Auctioneer. (Formerly with Mr. Wm. Witters,) Office No. 515 Washington-st.
HOTEL FURNITURE OF THE HOTEL DE L'EUROPE, corner of Houston and Crosby sts., on FRIDAY, May 3, at 10 o'clock, and comprises the furniture of the parlors and best front chambers. For full particulars see *Herald* and to-morrow's papers.

GOVERNMENT SALE OF CONDEMNED HOSPITAL PROPERTY—Consisting of 499 mattresses of shuck and straw, will be sold at public auction, on David's Island, New-York harbor, on Saturday, May 4, 1867, at 2 P. M. Bidders can reach David's Island by the government boat, leaving the Battery at 10 A. M. For transportation apply to the Quartermaster,
GEO. M. McGILL, Brevet Lieut. Col. and Ass't Surgeon, U. S. A.

AUCTION SALES.

WM. H. MILLER, Auctioneer.
BY JOHNSON & MILLER,
AUCTIONEERS AND REAL ESTATE BROKERS, No. 25 Nassau-st., corner Cedar-st., New-York.
TUESDAY, May 7, At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom No. 111 Broadway,
VALUABLE PROSPECT PARK PROPERTY.
8TH-AV.—West side—The entire front between Macomb and 1st sts., 8 lots, 25x97 each.
MACOMB-ST.—South side, and 1st-st., north side, in rear of above—6 lots, 25x100 each.
7TH-AV.—Northwest corner of Macomb-st.—6 lots, 25x100 each.
MACOMB-ST.—North side, in rear of above—6 lots, 25x150 each.
These lots are very choice and desirable, being close to the grand entrance to the Park.
MIDDLE-ST.—(Paved) north side 199.7 feet east of 5th-av.—Beautiful two-story and French attic frame house and 6 lots, 40x36, 11 rooms, 5 marble mantels, vestibule door, numerous closets and pantries, large cellar; gas-pipes throughout; drain laid to street; house built by day's work, in very best manner; has three air-tight coverings, tin roof and observatory. Immediate possession. Fifty per cent. can remain on mortgage.
8TH-ST.—North side, 122.10½ feet east of 6th-av.—5 lots.
6TH-ST.—South side, 97.10 feet west of 6th-av.—14 lots, surrounded by good improvements.
ATLANTIC-AV.—North side, 100 feet west of New-York-av.—7 choice lots, 149 feet deep.
CLASSON-AV.—West side, 100 feet north of Lafayette-av.—6 lots. Terms easy. Maps at office.
11TH-AV.—16 lots, 25x100, being the entire front on each side, between 16th and Braxton sts.
16TH-ST.—West side, commencing 97 ft. 10½ in. south from 11th-av.—6 full lots.
16TH-ST.—West side, commencing 97 ft. 10½ in. north from 11th-av.—15 lots.
BRAXTON-ST.—East side, commencing 97 ft. 10½ in. south from 11th-av.—6 lots.
BRAXTON-ST.—East side, commencing 97 ft. 10½ in. north from 11th-av.—13 lots.
Terms easy. Maps and particulars at No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.
Also, the two three-story brick houses Nos. 54 and 56 South 6th-st., Williamsburgh; houses are substantially built and in excellent order; they are only three blocks from the ferry and but a short distance from South 7th-st. Terms easy. For maps apply at No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

WEDNESDAY, May 8, at 12 o'clock, At the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.
Valuable 10th-av. lots, near Broadway, New-York.
10TH-AV.—East side, beginning on and including the very desirable northeasterly corner of 75th-st. These lots are on the grade, free from rock, and being only one-third of a block from the Grand Boulevard, and one block from Central Park, are worthy the attention of capitalists seeking investments.
1ST-AV.—Northwest corner of 52d-st. 6 lots, 25x100 each.
2D-AV.—West side, 82 feet 2 inches north 78th-st. 1 lot. Terms very easy. Maps at the office, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.
Also,
SPLENDID BUSINESS PROPERTY on Canal-st.
No. 61 CANAL-ST.—Four-story Philadelphia brick front store and house; heavy brown-stone trimmings; building 29.2x40 feet; lot, 29.2x75; contains store, basement and 12 rooms; water on every floor; connection with sewer; excellent stand for business. Terms easy. Maps at office of auctioneers, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
TRUSTEE'S SALE OF 34 VALUABLE CENTRAL PARK LOTS AT AUCTION.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, May 7, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, New-York, by order of the Trustees of the New-York Hotel Company:
VERY VALUABLE CENTRAL PARK, 5TH, MADISON AVS., AND 59TH AND 60TH ST. LOTS.—Peremptory sale of the plot of ground on which the new hotel was to be erected, at the 5th-av. entrance of the Central Park, and fronting the same. Each lot will be put up separately, with the usual privileges of adjoining lots, and sold to the highest bidder. There is no property in New-York so well located as regards present and future value. The lots fronting 5th-av. are eminently calculated for the highest class residences, or for a fashionable hotel. The street and avenue lots so near the Park will always be most desirable residences. The whole block will be restricted against nuisances, according to the Murray Hill restrictions, and no private stables will be allowed to be built within twenty-five feet of the front of any street lots, and none on the avenues, and all public stables will be prohibited. The lots on the west and south, on the 5th-av., are held by first-class parties. The view at the entrance of the Park is one of the most interesting and beautiful. The contemplated architectural improvements will highly enhance the beauty of the location.
Maps, &c., apply to the auctioneers.

GEO. COOK, Auctioneer—Salesrooms No. 86 Cedar-st.,
WILL SELL TO-MORROW, AT 10½ o'clock, a fine lot of household furniture, removed for convenience of sale. Particulars and catalogues at sale.

STEAMBOATS.

LOWER HUDSON STEAMBOAT COMPANY'S DAILY LINE TO GRASSY POINT.

The steamboat SLEEPY HOLLOW will commence regular trips on SATURDAY, the 27th inst., leaving Pier No. 29, foot of Warren-st., at 4 P. M.
TIME-TABLE.

Warren-st., leaves	4:00	Grassy Point, leaves	6:30
Yonkers	5:00	Sing Sing	7:15
Irvington	5:30	Tarrytown	7:45
Tarrytown	5:45	Irvington	8:00
Sing Sing	6:15	Yonkers	8:30
Grassy Point, arrives	7:00	Warren-st., arrives	9:30

SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH AND RED BANK.

The favorite steamboat META will leave pier foot of Barclay-st. as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Saturday, April 13, 1½ P. M.	Friday, April 12, 10 A. M.
Tuesday, April 16, 2½ P. M.	Monday, April 15, 12½ P. M.
Thursday, April 18, 2½ P. M.	Wednesday, Apl. 17, 2½ P. M.
Saturday, April 20, 3 P. M.	Friday, April 19, 3 P. M.
Tuesday, April 23, 9 A. M.	Monday, April 22, 7 A. M.
Thursday, April 25, 10 A. M.	Wednesday, April 24, 7 A. M.
Saturday, April 27, 12 M.	Friday, April 26, 9 A. M.
Tuesday, April 30, 2½ P. M.	Monday, April 29, 12 M.

APRIL—1867.
SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH, AND RED BANK.

Steamer SEA BIRD will leave Pier foot of Chambers-st. as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, 23d....9½ A. M.	Monday, 22d....7 A. M.
Thursday, 25th...11 A. M.	Wednesday, 24th. 8 A. M.
Saturday, 27th...12½ P. M.	Friday, 26th....8¾ A. M.
Tuesday, 30th....3 P. M.	Monday, 29th....11½ A. M.

LONG ISLAND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

On and after March 15, 1867, the steamers of this Company will run as follows, leaving Pier No. 43 East River (foot of Rutgers-st.,) New-York:
FOR SAG HARBOR, GREENPORT, ORIENT AND NEW-SUFFOLK.—Steamer ARTISAN, Capt. G. C. GIBBS, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 4 P. M.
FOR PORT JEFFERSON AND STONY BROOK.—Steamer SUNBEAM, Capt. E. A. HILDRETH, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, as per time table.
The new and beautiful sidewheel steamer RIVER QUEEN will be put on the route to Sag Harbor about May 1, 1867.
DAVID WILLIAMS, President, No. 5 Beekman-st.
J. S. TUTHILL, Agent, No. 5 James-slip.

REGULAR HARTFORD LINE.

First-class steamers CITY OF HARTFORD and GRANITE STATE, leave Peck-slip, East River, daily (except Sundays) at 4 P. M., for Hartford, Conn., connecting for Springfield, Cabotville, Holyoke, Northampton, and all Connecticut River towns for passengers and freight. Fare $1 50 to Hartford; second-class $1 25.

NEW-YORK AND TROY STEAMBOAT COMPANY—For Albany, and Troy, and all points north and east, EVERY EVENING, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 o'clock, from Pier No. 44 North River, foot of Spring-st.
N. B.—This is the cheapest, pleasantest and most direct route for Saratoga and Lake George, and, via railroads and lake steamers for Whitehall, Rutland, Burlington, North Adams, Cambridge, St. Albans, Ogdensburgh, Montreal, and all intermediate stations. Tickets sold, baggage checked, and state-rooms engaged at the principal hotels and offices on the wharf.

MAMARONECK AND NEW-YORK DAILY, LANDING AT NEW-ROCHELLE AND CITY ISLAND.—The elegant and swift steamer ALLISON, Capt. SAMUEL GIDNEY, will leave Mamaroneck, daily at 6:45 A. M., and New-York, from Pier 38, foot of Market-st., East River, at 4 P. M., landing at New-Rochelle and City Island each way. Fare 30 cents.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—FOR WHITEstone, Bayles Dock, Great Neck, Sands Point, Glen Cove, Glenwood and Roslyn. On and after WEDNESDAY, May 1, the elegant new steamboat SEAWANAKA, CHARLES POST, Master, will leave Pier No. 4 E. R., (Peck-slip,) daily, Sundays excepted, at 4 P. M., for the above-named places.

FOR NEWBURGH, WEST POINT, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens' Dock, Cornwall, New-Hamburgh and Milton. The steamer MARY POWELL leaves Desbrosses-st. EVERY AFTERNOON at 3½ o'clock.

FOR NORWALK, CONNECTING WITH DANBURY Railroad.—The new and fast steamer NELLY WHITE leaves Pier No. 37 East River, foot of Market-st., every afternoon at half-past two o'clock P. M. Fare, 75 cents; excursion tickets, $1 25.

RAILROAD TIME.—THE STEAMBOAT D. R. MARTIN has resumed her trips and leaves Pier No. 34 East River, (Catharine-st.,) daily at 4 P. M. for Lloyd's Dock, Oyster Bay and Union Dock, Bayville.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare 75 cents. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15, and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

INSTRUCTION.

THE LITCHFIELD INSTITUTE FOR BOYS.
LITCHFIELD, CONN.
REFERENCES IN NEW-YORK:
Prof. Wm. G. Peck, Hon. L. B. Woodruff, Rev. Thomas E. Vermilyea, D. D., Jared Linsley, M. D. For circulars, address GEO. W. MASON, Litchfield, Conn.

JACKSON INSTITUTE, DANBURY, CONN.
A family school for boys under 14 years of age. Twenty-first session opens May 6.
Rev. F. J. JACKSON, A. M., Principal.

SEWARD INSTITUTE FOR BOYS,
Florida, Orange Co., N. Y.
Institution endowed. Advantages superior. Terms, $100 for 21 weeks. T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M.
Session opens April 29.

SEDGWICK INSTITUTE, GREAT BARRINGTON, Berkshire County, Mass.—A safe, healthy and delightful home for 20 boys; instruction thorough and practical. Summer term will commence April 15; Circulars upon application.
S. PARSONS PRATT, A. M., Principal.

GERMANY.—BOARD AND TUITION MAY BE had for a few young ladies in Hanau, a pleasant city near Frankfort, O. M.; best references. For particulars address Dr. HINKEL, General Post-office Box No. 1,153, New-York.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and French Boarding School for young ladies, College-av., New-Brunswick, N. J. A native French teacher resides in the family.

NEWBURGH (N. Y.) INSTITUTE, SEMINARY HILL.—A Commercial and Collegiate Boarding School for 25 boys, reopens in new building April 24. Inspection solicited. H. W. SIGLAR, Principal.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding-school for boys. The next term will commence April 15. For circulars, apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

ROSE HILL FAMILY SCHOOL FOR Young Ladies and Misses, at Danbury, Conn. For circulars address Mrs. C. M. WHITE, Principal.

PARKER ACADEMY—A FAMILY SCHOOL for boys, Woodbury, Litchfield Co., Conn. Rev. ALONZO NORTON LEWIS, A. M., Principal.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES—Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars address MISS EMILY NELSON.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL—White Plains, N. Y. Principal O. R. WILLIS, A. M.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
ITALIAN OPERA.
DIRECTOR....MAX MARETZEK.
POSITIVELY LAST NIGHT OF THE SEASON, BENEFIT AND LAST APPEARANCE OF SIGNOR GIORGIO RONCONI, FRIDAY EVENING, May 3, at 8.
Only appearance of Signor GIORGIO RONCONI in his great Tragic Role of ANTONIO, in Donizetti's charming and popular opera, LINDA DI CHAMOUNIX.
Which will be produced with a strong cast, including Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG, Mme. NATALI TESTA, BARAGLI, ANTONUCCI, FOSSATI, FLEURY, GIORGIO RONCONI.
Conductor....Signor TORRIANI.
On SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Grand Farewell PERALTA MATINEE, LA SONNAMBULA.
POSITIVELY LAST APPEARANCE OF SENORA ANGELA PERALTA, previous to her departure for Europe.
The sale of reserved seats or tickets for any of the above-named performances will commence this morning at the box-office of the Academy, G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at Macoy & Herwig's, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
MAX MARETZEK'S ITALIAN OPERA.
POSITIVELY LAST NIGHT OF THE SEASON.
First and only appearance of the celebrated prima donna, SENORA ANGELA PERALTA.
THIS (Thursday) EVENING, May 2, at 8 o'clock, I PURITANI,
With the same great cast as produced in New-York.
Reserved seats and tickets can now be had at the box-office of the Academy, Brooklyn, and at Macoy & Herwig's, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway, New-York.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—MATINEE.
DIRECTOR....MAX MARETZEK
CLOSE OF THE ITALIAN OPERA SEASON.
On SATURDAY, May 4, at 1 o'clock,
GRAND FAREWELL PERALTA MATINEE.
GRAND FAREWELL PERALTA MATINEE.
LA SONNAMBULA.
Positively last appearance of the celebrated prima donna SENORA ANGELA PERALTA, previous to her departure for Europe.
TICKETS TO THE MATINEE $1 50 EACH to all parts of the house. No reserved seats.
Tickets can now be obtained at all the usual places.

Academy of Music.
MONDAY, MAY 6,
Maguire & Risley's Imperial Troupe OF
Wonderful Japanese.
200 Years in Advance of Any Performance Ever Seen.
For full particulars see Saturday's papers.
Box Sheet will open on Thursday morning at 8 o'clock.
PRICES OF ADMISSION.
Admission to Parquet and Balcony....$1 00
Admission to Family Circle....50
Boxes....10 00
Reserved seats, 50 cents extra.

BAL D'OPERA.—ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
A grand Ball in aid and under the patronage of the LADIES' SOUTHERN RELIEF ASSOCIATION will be given at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC on THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 2, under the direction of the following Committee of gentlemen:
Tickets and boxes to be had at the office of D. KINGSLAND, ESQ., at the Academy of Music, or of the members of the Committee.
Tickets admitting a gentleman and one lady, $10. Extra tickets for ladies, $5.
COMMITTEE.

John J. Astor,	Charles O'Conor,
William H. Appleton,	Edward Learned,
George W. Amory,	W. H. McVickar,
Lloyd Aspinwall,	William D. Morgan,
Samuel L. M. Barlow,	L. P. Morton,
August Belmont,	Dr. Alexander B. Mott,
Isaac Bell,	A. C. Monson,
Edward R. Bell,	D. Colden Murray,
Charles F. Blake,	James S. Parker,
William T. Blodgett,	Royal Phelps,
Henry Brevoort,	F. Ponvert, Jr.,
Jules Bruguere,	Edwin A. Post,
Henry G. Chapman,	John F. Purdy,
E. Caylus,	Goold Redmond,
James W. Clendenin,	Henry Redmond,
Edward Cooper,	Beverly Robinson, Jr.,
William B. Cooper,	James F. Ruggles,
Abraham M. Cozzens,	John F. Schepeler,
David Crawford,	William Watts Sherman,
Robert L. Cutting,	John Sherwood,
Walter Cutting,	Henry G. Stebbins,
Gen. Wm. Cutting,	Edward W. Stoughton,
Henry S. Fearing,	Charles E. Strong,
Paul S. Forbes,	George T. Strong,
Shepard Gandy,	William R. Travers,
Louis von Hoffman,	Henry Turnbull,
Robert S. Hone,	Gen. E. L. Viele,
Lydig M. Hoyt,	George Ward,
Gardiner G. Howland,	Henry H. Ward,
John Hunter,	J. Kearney Warren,
Adrian Iselin,	Sidney Webster,
Louis Jay,	George W. Wilson,
J. Frederick Kernochan,	Egerton L. Winthrop,
D. Kingsland,	N. H. Wolfe.
Gustavus Kutter.	

NOTICE.—COMPANY TO THE BAL D'OPERA THIS EVENING at the Academy of Music will be admitted at the main entrance on Irving-place. Coaches will approach from the north, through Irving-place, passing out through 14th-st. to 4th-av. In taking up coaches will form in the same order established for the delivery of their company. Gentlemen will please take the coach at the door and not wait for any particular coach. Fare in all cases will be $1 for each passenger, without regard to distance in the City. No coach will allowed in line but such as are passed by inspection.
CHAS. N. BRACKETT, Captain and Inspector of Hackney Coaches.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY April 29, 1867, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
8 A. M. Express train, via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
10:30 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
12 M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with train for the West.
3:50 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.
4:45 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.
6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection at Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.
11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North. This train will run on Sundays.
A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3:45 P. M., arriving in New-York at 7 P. M.
Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 5 P. M., arriving in New-York at 12:30 A. M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:
8 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, and all points West and South.
8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.
4:30 P. M.—Way Train for Port Jervis, Newburgh, Warwick and intermediate stations.
5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.
6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
7 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
8 P. M.—Emigrant Train daily, for the West.
Also, Way Trains for Boiling Spring, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45, 4, 5, 6:30 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.
SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. and 5 P. M. for Paterson; 7 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.
Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.
Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT. FROM JAN. 3, 1867.
Leave James-slip, New-York:
9 A. M., mail train for Greenport and way stations.
11 A. M., for Syosset and way stations.
3 P. M., Yaphank Express train; and on Saturday nights for Riverhead.
4 P. M., for Syosset and way stations.
5 P. M., for Farmingdale and way stations.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO PASSENGERS GOING TO THE FAR WEST.—The Chicago and Northwestern Railroad via Omaha, Nebraska, and the Union Pacific Railroad, from thence to the North Platte, are now making regular daily connections with Wells, Fargo & Company's Great Overland Stage Line for Denver, Salt Lake, Montana, Idaho, Nevada and California. Passengers may rely upon making prompt connections.
WELLS, FARGO & CO., Proprietors.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:15 and 9:25 A. M. at 1:15, 4:22, 5:22, and 6:42 P. M. Saturdays only at 11:15 P. M. The 9:25 A. M., 4:22 and 6:42 P. M. run through to Monsey.
THOMAS W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A FINE PAIR OF BAY HORSES, with a handsome light English phaeton, harness, robes, &c.; complete for a gentleman's turn-out; also, a stylish black horse, good in single or double harness, or for the saddle. Apply at RYERSON & BROWN'S livery-stable, in West 32d-st., below 6th-av.

ALL PARTIES WISHING TO BUY OR desirous to sell horses, carriages, wagons or anything pertaining to the horse business, should apply to MINER & SOMERVILLE, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

FOR SALE.—A SECOND-HAND COUPE WILL be sold cheap, the owner having no further use for it. Apply to Mr. DAVIS, livery-stable, West 32d-st., a few doors below 6th-av.

RIDING SADDLES, BRIDLES, FINE harness, sweat blankets, sheets, &c.; the largest assortment in the country. Manufacturer and importer, 253 Pearl-st., New-York, between Fulton and John sts.

A SMALL ROAN-COLORED HORSE, particularly adapted to the saddle, for sale very cheap. Inquire of Mr. ROBINSON, corner of 37th-st. and Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE BARNUM AND VAN AMBURGH MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE COMPANY.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
FUN! FUN!! FUN!!!
THE CELEBRATED COMEDIAN, YANKEE LOCKE.
EVERY AFTERNOON AT 2; EVENING AT 7¾, the beautiful American drama of the GREEN-MOUNTAIN BOY.
After which, the GRAND MOVING PANORAMA OF THE NILE, BY MORNING EVENING AND NIGHT;
To conclude with the laughable piece of the YANKEE DUELIST.
THE MUSEUM HAS BEEN THOROUGHLY RENOVATED AND REPAINTED, AND NEW CURIOSITIES ADDED.
To be seen at all hours, THE ENTIRE CONTENTS OF THE UTICA MUSEUM.
GREAT LIVING CURIOSITIES, A GIANTESS, DWARF, CIRCASSIAN GIRL, 300 SPECIMENS OF LIVING AUSTRALIAN BIRDS, LIVING SNAKES, MONKEYS, LEARNED SEAL, HAPPY FAMILY, GRAND AQUARIA.
OVER 300,000 OTHER CURIOSITIES.
Admission, 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager....Mr Lester Wallack
Boucicault's last and most triumphant success, entitled

OR A FOUR-LEGGED FORTUNE, EVERY EVENING.
Doors open at 7½; commences at 8.

THE FESTIVAL OF THE TRINITY CHOIRS.
NEW-YORK, A. D. 1867.
IN CONSEQUENCE OF AN UNPRECEDENTED DEMAND FOR TICKETS HANDEL'S ORATORIO OF THE "MESSIAH" WILL BE REPEATED IN ST. JOHN'S CHAPEL, TRINITY PARISH, (Varick-st., near Canal.) CAPABLE OF HOLDING NEARLY 2,000 PERSONS, ON THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 2, Under the immediate auspices of the RECTOR, CLERGY AND CORPORATION OF TRINITY PARISH.
FULL ORCHESTRA AND CHORUS OF ABOUT THREE HUNDRED PERFORMERS.
The whole under the direction of the Organists of the Parish.
PRINCIPAL VOCALISTS: MISS BRAINERD, MISS STERLING, MISS M. PILLIPS, MR. PERRING AND MR. THOMAS.
At the Organs—W. H. WALTER Mus. Doc., and A. H. MESSITER.
Conductor....JAMES PECH, Mus. Doc. Oxon.
Members of church choirs in New-York and the vicinity, and all ladies and gentlemen familiar with the choruses in the "Messiah" are respectfully invited to lend their aid in this performance.
P. S.—The ladies and gentlemen of the choirs are politely requested to be in their places, on the night of the Oratorio, at 7½ o'clock.
Tickets for the Oratorio, $1. To be had of the Sextons of the Parish, at the Churches of Trinity, St. Paul's and at the Chapels of St. John and Trinity. Also at Messrs. Appleton & Co.'s, No. 443 Broadway; Pott & Emery, No. 5 Bible House, Cooper Institute; the Church Bookstore, No. 762 Broadway; F. W. Christern, No. 862 Broadway, and of Sheldon & Co., Broadway.
Reserved pews, suitable for families, may be obtained of Mr. Andrew Craig, Sexton of St. John's, Varick st., at the clergy office in the rear of the building, from 10 to 4 o'clock daily. Price $10 and upward. No tickets, however, will be sold at the doors on the night of the Oratorio.
J. F. YOUNG, D. D., Chairman of the Committee of Management.

PUTNAM & SON'S GALLERY,
FOR THE EXHIBITION AND SALE OF CHOICE PAINTINGS BY AMERICAN ARTISTS.
No. 661 Broadway, opposite Bond-st.
Now open, with attractive paintings by

Bierstadt,	Cranch,	Hope,	Pope,
Beard, W. H.,	Dana,	Hicks,	Shattuck,
Beard, J. H.,	Darley,	Hubbard,	Tuthill,
Bellows,	Durrie,	Huntington,	(Miss,)
Brevoort,	Fuechsel,	Inness,	Washington,
Brown, J. G.,	Gray,	Loop,	Weir, J. F.,
Bridges, Miss,	Gignoux,	Laurie,	White,
Bristol,	Hart, Wm.,	McEntee,	Wust,
Colman,	Hays,	Nast,	Yewell.
Cropsey,			

Pictures are expected from

Casilear,	Hart, J. M.,	Lang,	Smillie J. D.,
Colyer,	Hennessy,	Leutze,	Thompson,
Durand,	Johnson,	Nehlig,	Whittredge,
Gifford,	Kensett,	Parton,	&c., &c., &c.
	Lafarge,	Smillie, G. H.,	

Open daily from 9 to 5. Admission free.
N. B.—The actual and only prices of the artists for each picture are registered in the Gallery for inspection of purchasers.

AN ACCOMPLISHED ALTO DESIRES a choir engagement. Address or apply in person, between 1 and 2 P. M., to J. R. THOMAS, 547 Broadway.

LECTURES.

LECTURE.
JOHN B. GOUGH will lecture at Cooper Institute on FRIDAY EVENING, May 3. Subject—PECULIAR PEOPLE. Doors open at 7; lecture to commence at 8 o'clock. Admission fifty cents.
Tickets can be obtained of D. Appleton & Co., No. 443 Broadway, Terry, hat-store, No. 419 Broadway, Cross & Brothers, No. 15 3d-av., Foster & Palmer, Bible House, M. A. Macfarland, Broadway and 23d-st., and at the door.

LECTURES BY MONS. P. B. DU CHAILLU, illustrated by drawings and specimens, before the Association for the Advancement of Science and Art, at Cooper Institute.
MONDAY, May 14—*Equatorial Africa, its Natural History, Geography and Vegetation, its Cannibals and Other Tribes.*
FRIDAY, May 17—*Journey to Ashango Land, the Gorilla, Chimpanzee and Dwarfs.*
Course Tickets, with reserved seats, $2 each, to be had on Broadway, at Appleton's, No. 443; Ball, Black & Co.'s, No. 565; Scribner & Co.'s, No. 654; Fowler & Wells', No. 389; Spangenberg's, No. 883; Green's, No. 856; Hegeman's, No. 399; Caswell & Mack's, Fifth-avenue Hotel, and at the rooms of the Association, Cooper Institute, second floor. Lecture at 8 P. M.

LECTURE.—HON. SCHUYLER COLFAX, Speaker of the House of Representatives, will deliver his celebrated lecture "Across the Continent," in aid of the fund of the Southern Famine Relief Commission, at Irving Hall, on MONDAY coming, May 6.
Doors open at 7, lecture begins at 8 o'clock. Admission 50 cents. Reserved seats $1. Tickets for general admission for sale by W. H. Arthur, No. 39 Nassau-st.; R. B. Marten, No. 156 Broadway, Room No. 3; Astor House; D. Appleton, No. 443 Broadway; Sheldon & Co., No. 502 Broadway; James Miller, No. 522 Broadway; G. Schirmer, No. 701 Broadway; Brentano, No. 708 Broadway; A. A. F. Randolph, Broadway corner 9th-st.; Macfarland, Broadway corner 23d-st. Reserved seats at the office of the Commission, No. 61 Broadway.

AFTER THE DISCOVERY OF AN ART of teaching to speak languages correctly, fully tested in teaching French, there is no excuse for speaking badly; and to jar everybody's ears in speaking will now be as backward as singing discordantly. The success of this system on adults is so striking that parents are again invited to give a hearing to Mr. FAVARGER'S illustration in French and English, on THURSDAY AFTERNOON, May 2, at 3 o'clock precisely, at No. 9 University-place.

MAJOR-GEN. ROSSER, OF THE LATE Rebel Army, will repeat his thrilling lecture upon *The War in Virginia*, THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock, in the Cooper Institute. All should hear him.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS
MANUFACTURERS OF
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES.
WAREROOMS NO. 652 BROADWAY.

BRADBURY'S
SUPERIOR PIANO-FORTE
Warerooms No. 427 Broome-st., New-York.

KINDT & MANZ
MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES.
WAREROOM, NO. 865 BROADWAY, Between 17th and 18th sts., New-York.

WATERS' PIANO-FORTES—GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT.—Melodeons, parlor, church, gem and cabinet organs, the best manufactured; warranted for six years. Second-hand pianos, melodeons, and organs at great bargains, from $25 to $200. Any of the above instruments to let and rent applied if purchased; monthly installments received for the same. Old pianos taken in exchange; cash paid for the same. Pianos tuned and repaired. Illustrated catalogues sent to any address. Manufactory and warerooms No. 481 Broadway, New-York. HORACE WATERS & CO.

HAZELTON BROTHERS, PIANO-FORTE manufacturers, would call the attention of musicians and the public generally to the many and great improvements in the construction of their pianos. Their "EUPHONIC AGRAFFE TREBLE" has been tested by the highest musical talent in the country, and conceded by all to possess power, brilliancy and sweetness in the highest degree. Pianos to let. Warerooms, No. 99 Prince-st.

PIANO FORTES.—TWENTY-THREE SECond-hand pianos, of various makers, for sale at low prices, by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 652 Broadway.

THE GREAT UNION PIANO-FORTE COMPANY, corner 10th-av. and 36th-st., are selling their splendid instruments at unheard of prices. Give them a call.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF NEW AND second-hand pianos to let and sold on installments. L. P. CUMMINGS, No. 8 Union-square.

BARGAINS IN PIANOS.—NEW AND SECond hand pianos for sale and to rent. THOS. H. CHAMBERS, 8th-st., corner of 4th-av.

ASTROLOGY.

MADAME ROSS, MEDICAL AND BUSINESS CLAIRVOYANT, shows the likeness and tells the name of the person you will marry. Lucky numbers. No. 100 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

165 BOWERY.—MADAME WIDGER, CLAIRvoyant, tells you all you want to know—losses numbers, diseases, &c.

AMUSEMENTS.

RISTORI'S FAREWELL TO AMERICA.
FRENCH THEATRE. Director, J. GRAU.
REPRESENTATIONS LIMITED TO SIX NIGHTS.
Seats for Mme. RISTORI'S FAREWELL NIGHTS for sale at Schirmer's music-store, No. 701 Broadway.
THIS THURSDAY, May 2—FIRST RISTORI FAREWELL NIGHT.
ADELAIDE RISTORI as MARY STUART.
TO-MORROW, (Friday,) May 3, ELIZABETH, QUEEN OF ENGLAND.
Victor Hugo's celebrated drama, ANGELO, Tyrant of Padua, will be produced MONDAY next. ADELAIDE RISTORI as THISBE.
Orchestra seats, reserved, $3; private boxes, containing four seats, $12; dress circle, reserved, $2; general admission, $1 50; family circle, 75 cents; proscenium boxes, $20 and $12.
IN BROOKLYN, TUESDAY, MAY 7—ELIZABETH.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
RISTORI'S ONLY FAREWELL NIGHT, TUESDAY, May 7.
Mme. ADELAIDE RISTORI, for the last time in America in her great role of ELIZABETH, QUEEN OF ENGLAND.
The sale of seats for Mme. Ristori's farewell night in Brooklyn, commences this morning at 8, at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, and in New-York at Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager....WM. WHEATLEY
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
THURSDAY EVENING, May 2, 1867.
TWO HUNDRED AND THIRTY-SIXTH PERFORMANCE OF THE BLACK CROOK, with Jarrett & Palmer's celebrated PARISIENNE BALLET TROUPE, AND THE GORGEOUS TRANSFORMATION SCENE.
THIRTY-EIGHTH GRAND MATINEE, SATURDAY, May 4, 1867, at 1 o'clock.
ADMISSION TO MATINEE:
Parquet and Dress Circle....$1
Family Circle....50c
Curtain rises at night at 7¾; at Matinee 1 P. M.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
THURSDAY EVENING, May 2,
Last appearance but two of MR. EDMUND FALCONER, who will appear in his original character of BARNEY O'TOOLE, in his own drama, PEEP O'DAY, PEEP O'DAY BOYS, in which he appeared at the ROYAL LYCEUM, London, three hundred and twenty consecutive nights, and won an enviable reputation as a DELINEATOR OF IRISH PECULIARITIES.
First appearance of Mr. W. H. WHALLEY, Miss KATE NEWTON, Miss AMELIA HARRIS, Miss LILLIE ELDRIDGE, Mr. J. M. WARD, Mr. A. W. FENNO, Mr. HUMPHREY BLAND and a full cast.
FRIDAY—BENEFIT of Mr. EDMUND FALCONER.
MONDAY NEXT—Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM.

LINGARD'S NEW THEATRE.
No. 514 BROADWAY. No. 514
THURSDAY, MAY 2.
GRAND COMBINATION STAR TROUPE.
COMEDY, BALLET AND PANTOMIME.
A. M. Hernandez, Harry Leslie, Billy Pastor, Johnny Allen, Monte Video, W. K. Lingard, Parkhurst and Stuart, D. Berthoion, Mlle. De Vere, Lina Windell, Fanny Forrest, Emma Fowler, Lizzie Whelpley, Augusta Walby, Julia Melville and an EXCELLENT CORPS DE BALLET, every night and WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS in a GRAND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

BROADWAY THEATRE. Admission 50 cents.
THIS EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE, Mr. and Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS in the beautiful new drama, THE SHAMROCK, THE FLOWER OF ERIN. Mr. and Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS in their original character of PAT MALLOY and MAGGIE MAGUIRE.
FRIDAY—Benefit of Mr. BARNEY WILLIAMS.
SATURDAY, at 1½, FIRST WILLIAMS and SHAMROCK MATINEE.

BOWERY THEATRE.
ONE WEEK MORE.
G. L. FOX'S PANTOMIME LITTLE BOY BLUE, ROCK A BYE BABY, PATTY AND HER PITCHER.
Mr G. L. FOX AS CLOWN.
Mr. C. K. FOX AS PANTALOON.

THURSDAY, MAY 1, AT 8 O'CLOCK, LAST NIGHT BUT TWO OF
MR. AND MRS. HOWARD PAUL'S
Brilliant, Comic and Musical Entertainment, AT IRVING HALL.
Sixteen songs and impersonations of character. "Dream of the Reveler," "Bonnie Dundee." Roars of laughter at Mrs. HOWARD PAUL'S quaint impersonation of the "Unprotected Female," with the wonderful song, "The Sorrows of a Spinster."
Mr. HOWARD PAUL'S Comic Scena, "The Timid Young Man,"
And the wonderful full-length portrait of Napoleon III. Nightly received with enthusiastic applause.
Signor BRIGNOLI.
Mrs. HOWARD PAUL will represent the great tenor every night, and sing "Good Bye, Sweet Heart, Good Bye," and "M'Appari tutti amor," from "Martha."
AN EVENING OF MIRTH AND MUSIC of the most refined, elegant and recherche character.
Tickets 50 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents extra.
FRIDAY EVENING, May 3, at 8 o'clock, BENEFIT OF MR. AND MRS. HOWARD PAUL.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. Lent....Director
POSITIVELY THE LAST WEEK of the season, as the troupe will commence its ANNUAL SUMMER TOUR through the country, on MONDAY, May 6.
A SUPERB PROGRAMME OF DIVERSIFIED SCENES IN THE CIRCLE will be presented every night at 8, and at the WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MATINEES, introducing the entire strength of the MAMMOTH CIRCUS TROUPE in a series of BRILLIANT FAREWELL ENTERTAINMENTS, REPLETE WITH EXCITING NOVELTIES. THE HURDLE-LEAPING BUFFALO. LEARNED PONIES AND COMIC MULES.
MATINEES AT 2½ WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS.
NO. 720 BROADWAY.

MR. EPH HORN,	The	THE ONLY LEON,
THE GREAT WIT,	immense	THE PRIMA DONNA,
EVERY NIGHT,	success that	EVERY NIGHT,
NELSE SEYMOUR	has crowned the	EDWIN KELLY,
THE FAVORITE	efforts of this com-	BALLADS AND
COMEDIAN!!	pany is unprecedented.	COMEDIES!!

GRIFFIN & CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS.
Fifth-avenue Opera House, Nos. 2 and 4 West 24th-st.
G. W. GRIFFIN....Manager
TWO GENTLEMEN OF VERONA, and THE MAN ABOUT TOWN.
Doors open at 7—to commence at 8 o'clock.
MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY AT 2½ O'CLOCK.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW-YORK.
TWENTY-FIFTH SEASON, 1866-67.
The public are respectfully informed that, to celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the organization of the Society
A GRAND CONCERT will be given on SATURDAY EVENING, May 4, 1867, at STEINWAY HALL.
Conductor....Mr. CARL BERGMAN.
ORCHESTRAL PIECES—Symphony No. 5, in C minor, op. 67; Beethoven Preludes, Poem Symphonique, Liszt; Overture, the Jubilee, in E, Weber.
SOLO PERFORMERS: WILLIAM MASON, E. GUYON, MAD. ROTTER, MR. STEINS, and the German Liederkranz, of New-York.
Rev. Franklin Johnston will deliver an appropriate address on the occasion.
Subscription tickets, five for $5; single tickets, $1 50 each. Subscriptions received and tickets for sale at Jordens & Marten's (successors to Scharfenberg & Luis,) No. 758 Broadway; Gustav Schirmer, No. 701 Broadway; Hall & Son, No. 543 Broadway; Pond & Co., No. 547 Broadway; Schuberth & Co., No. 820 Broadway, and at Steinway Hall on the evening of the performance.

EXTRAORDINARY ATTRACTION IN HARLEM.
ARLINGTON'S SCRIPTURE PICTURES. EIGHTY GORGEOUS BIBLICAL ILLUSTRATIONS OF THE CREATION AND DELUGE, painted on 10,000 square feet of canvas; also, an automatic representation of the animals preserved in Noah's Ark, at WASHINGTON HALL, Harlem, at 8 o'clock, THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS.
Admission 35 cents.
Reserved seats 50 cents.

BUNYAN TABLEAUX, LARGEST PANORAMA in the world. Sixty magnificent scenes, illustrating Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress. Union Hall, Broadway and 23d-st. Open every night at 7; commencing at 8. Admission, 50 cents; children, 25 cents. Matinee Wednesday and Saturday, at 2½ o'clock; open 1½. ROBERT J. GREENWOOD, Manager and Prop'r.

BIERSTADT'S NEW PICTURE—"THE DOMES OF THE GREAT YO SEMITE"—On exhibition at the Studio Building, No. 51 West 10th-st., on and after FRIDAY, the 26th of April, from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M., until June 1, for the benefit and under the patronage of the "Ladies Southern Relief Association." Season tickets 50 cents; single tickets 25 cents.

THEATRE TICKET OFFICE.
Reserved seats and tickets for all theatres, operas, concerts, &c., &c., can always be obtained at the THEATRE TICKET OFFICE, NOS. 112 AND 114 BROADWAY.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.
PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in a letter envelope.
Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.
Dr. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, 129 Liberty-st., N. Y., or sent by mail, free of postage.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery over 30 years, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all obstructions from whatever cause, with or without medicine, at one interview, or by mail. Her INFALLIBLE FRENCH MONTHLY PILLS, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, price $5, which are four degrees stronger, and can never fail, are safe and healthy. Office No. 1 East 52d-st., first door from 5th-av., or sent by mail. Also sold at Druggists, No. 152 Greenwich-st. and No. 317½ Bowery.

SURGICAL HOSPITAL FOR THE TREATMENT of stricture, varicocele, hemorrhoids, fistula, and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera, under the exclusive control of EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., Editor of the *Scalpel*. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings, at Doctor's residence, No. 42 5th-av.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP IS THE only remedy that will root out poisonous virus of a certain disease: all others dry it in the blood. No. 3 Division-street. Price $3, with a book of 60 pages.

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of certain diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 3 Division-st. Book of sixty pages, gratis.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores vigor of youth in one week; gives health and strength to the most debilitated. $5 per vial. No. 3 Division-st. Book on nervous debility, 60 pages, gratis.

CONNECTICUT POLITICS.

Inaugural Address of Gov. English.

Gov. JAMES E. ENGLISH in his inaugural address recommends that eight hours be a lawful day's work in mechanical or manufacturing establishments, unless otherwise agreed upon by the parties; and that the amount now exempted by law from foreign attachment for debt due for personal services be increased—the amount under the present law being $10. He mentions that there has been a large increase of births in the State over the registration of the previous year, and that the number of births is greatly in excess of the deaths. The number of marriages is also remarkable, being considerably greater than ever reported in one year before. The year 1866 appears to have been one of remarkable general health throughout the State. He suggests further legislation to prevent the practice prevalent in factories of employing minors in violation of the existing laws. In relation to national politics he expresses himself as follows:

The situation of public affairs is in every aspect important. Two years have elapsed since our country emerged from a civil war such as the world had never witnessed, a war which had been waged to maintain the supremacy of the Federal Constitution and the integrity of the National Union. Over the calamities of that unhappy conflict which desolated so large a portion of our country, and carried sorrow into so many households, we long shall mourn; but as citizens of a common country we should strive to extinguish the vindictive resentments it engendered.

The right of a State voluntarily to withdraw from the Union has been abandoned by those who attempted to carry it into effect. Four years of sanguinary warfare brought this result to the country; and yet the great object of that war has thus far been defeated. The Union is not restored. Ten States are, by the action of Congress, denied all participation in the National Government, the laws of which they are required to obey. Measures such as these tend to empire, not to union. If persisted in they must inevitably destroy the federative character of our Government, and transform the Republic into a despotism. The course of legislation pursued by Congress toward the ten States of the South is, in my judgment, wholly unwarranted by our fundamental law, and as fatal to the Union and the Constitution as the principle of secession which has been suppressed.

Overpowered by the armies of the Republic, they surrendered, acknowledged their allegiance to the Government which they had opposed, and accepted the legal consequences of their acts. Their immense armies quietly dispersed to their homes under the terms of the surrender, and resumed their peaceful avocations.

To bring order out of chaos—to restore to their legitimate functions the State authorities, and to reestablish their broken relations with the Federal Government, became at once a work of necessity. As Commander-in-Chief of the armies, President LINCOLN addressed himself to that work. Under his plan, matured by President JOHNSON, the States were reorganized. In obedience to its requirements, their Constitutions and laws were changed, and, by the act of the people of each of those States, Slavery was forever abolished. By this process the reëstablishment of the Union was essentially consummated. Little more was thenceforward required for the country to move onward in a harmonious and prosperous career than the admission of Senators and Representatives from those States to seats in Congress.

Unfortunately the tendency to centralization had received new impetus during the war, consequent on the exercise of extraordinary powers by the Government, and this developed a new and extreme partisan spirit. It demanded the exclusion of the late insurrectionary States from any constitutional rights within the Union. Assuming that the war in its practical results was a failure, that the Union is really divided, that the inhabitants of the ten States which combined under the so-called Confederacy are alien enemies, and, with the exception of the blacks, are to be treated as a conquered and subjugated people, Congress has arbitrarily excluded the Senators and Representatives of these States from the halls of legislation, and refused even to examine their credentials. By this means Congress has taken possession of the Government, and under the dictation of a Committee, whose sessions have been held in secret, has set aside some of the most important and salutary provisions of the Constitution, and even menaced with its power the independent action of the judiciary.

The legislation of the Thirty-ninth Congress was, to a large extent, a series of usurpations and infractions of the Constitution, commencing with propositions to enforce amendments of that instrument, in the inception of which nearly one-third of the States, and fully one-third of the people, had no voice, and eventuating in placing that people, in a time of profound peace, under military domination.

The bill to establish military Governments over the ten Southern States, and which assumes to annul the State and municipal Governments and the legal tribunals of that portion of the country, has justly alarmed the apprehension of considerate and reflecting citizens. It is in effect establishing martial law over those States. But whence does Congress derive the power to subject any portion of the citizens of the United States to martial law? Martial law is not military law. It embraces the citizen as well as the soldier. It is the substitution of the will of the commanding officer in an enemy's country in the time of war for the municipal law which previously prevailed. It is a creature of necessity, and exists only where no municipal law is in force, or where the success of military operations renders its suspension for the time being necessary. The deliberate enactment of martial law by a Legislature is a solecism. For a Legislature has time and opportunity to enact municipal laws to be administered by civil tribunals in conformity to the Constitution or organic law. Congress has no power not granted to it by the Constitution, and martial law is something wholly without the Constitution, existing only by the absence of law. It has no more power under the Constitution to establish military governments in the Southern States than to institute an order of nobility in New-England.

But the evil consequences of this legislation do not stop with the establishment of martial law. Congress has assumed that power only for the purpose of more thoroughly accomplishing the subversion of State authority. By the military arm it has not only stricken down all local civil government in those States, but, by its aid, it determines who shall and who shall not participate in forming the governments that may be allowed to them for the regulation of their local concerns. It assumes the power to disfranchise the white inhabitants of those States and to enfranchise the black—thus condemning without conviction or trial a large portion of their intelligent population, and placing the political power in the hands of those who have never participated in the affairs of government, and a large majority of whom cannot read the ballots they are authorized to cast. This is not reconstruction. It is not a measure of peace, but a measure of war. Local self-government is the very corner-stone of our Republican fabric. All stable governments recognize its power as a mere principle of governmental policy. For a government to discard it is suicidal.

If Congress can thus legislate for those States, it is not difficult to foresee, in the not distant future, like interference in other States. If these powers, thus exercised, have been rightfully exercised, then the Constitution of Connecticut and the ancient right of the people, so often asserted when a colony of Great Britain, to "regulate their internal affairs in their own way," are henceforth subject to the will or caprice of a Congressional majority.

The Constitution requires that the President shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed; but Congress has seen fit to change the prescribed time of its meeting, so as to secure a continuous session for the purpose of enforcing laws by its own decrees, and to hold the constitutional authority of the Executive subject to its will. For this change, unrailed for and unexpected, the country was unprepared. In consequence of this, Connecticut was unrepresented in the popular branch during the late session, convened at an extraordinary time, during which laws of momentous interest were hurriedly passed in the absence of the Representatives of seventeen of the thirty-seven States of the Union. So broken and depleted was this fragmentary Congress that it did not venture to appoint the regular standing committees, though adopting without hesitation laws of vital consequence to a large section of our common country, and in conflict with the settled policy of our republican system.

In this connection I may with propriety allude to the course of the Senate in arrogating the power to select, as well as to confirm, and in dictating to the President in regard to his appointments. While the President is responsible for the faithful execution of the laws, the Senate, which is irresponsible, by an abuse of power, refuses to allow him to select agents in whom he has confidence, but insists that he shall only appoint those who are opposed to him, his measures, and the policy which he believes to be for the interest of the country. Estimable men of admitted ability and integrity, many of them having served with fidelity through the war, have been thus rejected for no other reason than that they had received the confidence of the President.

It was in pursuance of this purpose to absorb within its grasp the functions which legitimately appertain to the other branches of the Government, that it was proposed to take the pardoning power from the Executive where the Constitution has placed it, and, by an *ex post facto* proceeding, confer it in certain contingencies upon Congress. When the insurgent armies surrendered, their soldiers then became amenable to the then existing laws. It certainly could not have been supposed that they were to be prosecuted under new and different laws which were thereafter to be enacted. Yet it is a lamentable fact that Congress during the past two years has employed no inconsiderate portion of its time in devising new laws for the punishment of past offences —a proceeding bad in policy and repugnant to the great principles on which free governments are founded, and to the common sentiment of an enlightened age.

That the inhabitants of the proscribed States will peacefully submit to the rule that has been provided for them, no one can doubt. Their helplessness to do otherwise, if nothing else, assures this. That a Union of coequal States under the Constitution may result from their submission, is my most fervent hope. But questions of serious import to us will still remain. Will the precedent thus set by Congress be forgotten? Will the Constitution which is impotent to restrain the fury of a majority to-day, become the sacred shield it once was for the minority to-morrow? Will the sword that was so easily drawn to establish a Constitution now, be allowed to rest in its sheath if needed to overthrow a Constitution hereafter? It has been the honest boast and just glory of the soldier that he has saved to our people their old flag without a star displaced or a stripe broken—but useless has been the sacrifice if the people no longer retain their faith in constitutional government. If the charter of our liberties has been lost, nothing has been won.

Trusting in the intelligence of the American people, let us indulge the hope that, from our experience of danger, we may learn to secure our future safety—and that when calmer times succeed, the true principles of our republican system may be reëstablished by means of a legally-constituted Convention, and that the foundations of the Union shall be relaid upon the enduring principles of civil liberty and the equal rights of the States, within the limited powers of the Federal Government, and the indissolubility of the Union so clearly defined that our continuance as a people—one and indivisible—may be perpetual.

STATE FINANCES.

At the commencement of the year the funded debt of the State amounted to $10,400,000, with a sinking fund of $1,211,767 35. The debt of $400,000, which was due a year ago from the State to the sinking fund, has been provided for by the purchase of State bonds to that amount, which have been placed to the credit of the fund. A further purchase of State bonds has been made to the amount of $171,600, which are now in the hands of the Treasurer.

The funded debt has been reduced the past year $571,600, leaving the total amount, at the present time, $9,828,400. If against this we place the amount of the sinking fund, and the market value of the bank stock owned by the State, ($383,500,) together with the cash on hand at the close of the fiscal year, (amounting to $499,115,) it will leave the total liabilities of the State, over and above its assets, $7,661,477.

The State tax of three and a half mills on the dollar, realized the last year a revenue of $1,015,045 98, while the receipts from other sources amounted to $894,029. Of the total amount of expenditures, reaching $1,806,993, $603,069 was paid in interest on State bonds, and $645,600 in the purchase of State bonds.

The balance in the Treasury on the 1st day of April, 1867, to the credit of the civil list was $400,483, against $294,401 in 1866, while the balance on the general list, standing to the credit of all accounts, was $499,-115, against $353,644 at the close of the previous fiscal year.

There has been a marked increase in the taxable property of the State during the past year, the grand list of 1866 exceeding that of the previous year by $13,926,664. The grand list of 1865 was, in round numbers, $276,000,000, and, with this increased valuation, amounted in 1866 to something over $290,000,-000, including the taxable polls.

SCHOOL FUND.

The amount of the capital of the School Fund, according to the last biennial examination, made in September, 1866, was $2,043,835. A considerable portion of the fund heretofore loaned in the States of Ohio, New-York and Massachusetts, has been collected and reloaned in this State, under the discretionary power given the Commissioner by the last General Assembly, to call in such foreign loans for reinvestment at home. The whole amount of the principal received in the treasury during the year and reloaned in this State was $124,021. The amount paid on the orders of the Comptroller, for the benefit of the several school districts in the State, and for salaries and expenses during the year, was $135,375, with a surplus remaining of $15,715.

The whole number of children entitled to the benefit of the fund by the last returns was 120,824, and a *per capita* dividend was declared of $1 10.

WAR CLAIMS.

Upon the war claims of the State, which were outstanding a year ago, amounting to $75,805, there has been paid by the General Government $6,750 20, and a further sum of about $20,000 will, in the opinion of my predecessor, be allowed and paid.

BANKS.

There are eight banks only remaining in the State exclusive of those organized under the National Banking Act, whose aggregate capital on the 1st of April last was $1,970,500, with a circulation amounting to only $111,747. The whole number of National Banks is eighty-two, with an aggregate capital of $24,496,600, making the total amount of banking capital in the State $29,467,100.

The condition of the savings banks in the State, fifty-three in number, shows favorably with the report of last year, the gain in deposits amounting to $3,861,376 55. The whole amount of deposits in the banks on the 1st day of January, 1867, was $31,180,390 14, while the market value of their assets amounted to $33,150,865 34.

COERCION OF VOTERS.

This is a right held sacred in all free Governments, as upon its unrestrained and independent exercise depend the stability and permanence of all free institutions. It is believed that a most reprehensible practice has grown up in certain portions of the State, whereby the undue weight and influence of employers, or threats and intimidation from them, perform, in effect, the office of a bribe upon voters. This is an evil too intolerant in its spirit, and too pernicious in its character and influence, to be permitted to exist, under any pretext or color of authority whatever, in a free representative Government.

CONCLUSION.

Relying upon the Infinite Power which controls the destiny of States and of individuals, for wisdom and guidance, let us so perform our duties that our labors shall receive the approbation of those who have placed in our keeping the honor and welfare of the State.

JAMES E. ENGLISH.

HARTFORD, May 1, 1867.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

DESTRUCTIVE SHIP FIRE.

Total Loss of the Packet Ship Hibernia—One Man Killed and Two Severely Injured—Aggregate Loss $100,-000.

At 7:15 o'clock flames were discovered in the afterpart of the lower between-decks of the Liverpool packet ship *Hibernia*, of Tapscott, Bros. & Co's Black Ball line, as she lay at her dock, at Pier No. 23, foot of Beekman-street, East River. An alarm was speedily given, and Metropolitan Engine Company No. 32 was soon on the dock and at work, being joined in a few moments by the Harbor Police Boat, which also placed two streams on the burning vessel. While the rapidly arriving steamers were getting to work, several tugs, which had hastened to the scene, were employed under the direction of the Harbor Police in towing the other vessels lying in the slip out of danger, succeeding in so doing with the exception of two small schooners. Preparations were then made to haul the *Hibernia* out into the stream, but the idea was abandoned at the request of Chief-Engineer KINGSLAND, who considered it advisable to keep the vessel near the wharf, in order that the firemen might keep to work. He was also fearful lest the ship might get adrift and float near the other shipping and so increase the aggregate loss. This being the case, the vessel was surrendered to the firemen.

The wide gang plank of the vessel was soon thronged by an eager crowd of firemen, who swarmed over her decks and passed up ladders, in order that a descent might be made into the hold. Several streams of water were sent down the hatchways, and the work of extinguishing the flames was progressing favorably, when a new accident occurred, and the task rendered a difficult one.

The vessel had almost completed discharging her cargo, and had only two hundred tons of pig-iron on board. This iron shifted suddenly about 8:30 o'clock, and the ship careened to the starboard and from the pier. As it was high water at the time, the vessel threw nearly all of her port side out of water, and in the sudden lurch all those firemen and policemen on board were placed in great peril.

The flames raging between decks had not yet forced their way out sufficiently to throw any light upon the main deck, and the confusion was very great. The port side being so far away from the wharf, those on board were unable to leap ashore, and the water in the slip afforded poor refuge. Several lines were thrown on board by the Harbor Police boat, by which means nearly all those in peril succeeded in reaching a place of safety. Others reached the pier by ladders thrown against the side of the ship. Officer DOYLE, of the Harbor Police, sustained severe injuries on the head by being struck by the gang-plank. Officer GEO. WHITHALL, of the Second Precinct, deliberately jumped into the river from the starboard gunwale, he being in a measure cut off from escape, and was also severely injured on the head. He was rescued by one of the tugs near by. JAMES MACKAY, a member of Metropolitan Engine Company No. 1, had his leg broken by a falling spar, and was carried to the City Hospital for treatment. WILLIAM DUNLAP, a member of Metropolitan Engine No. 4, is still missing, and as the crew on board the tug who rescued the patrolman report that they saw a man floating past their vessel, it is presumed that Mr. D. was so badly injured by the falling spar that he was unable to make any effort to save himself. A rumor prevailed, when our reporter left the scene at 1 o'clock this morning, that several other men were missing, and supposed to have been lost in the hold, but he could not trace the report to any reliable source. It is therefore to be hoped that the list of casualties as given above is complete.

The scene attending the careening of the vessel was a peculiarly exciting one, as it was feared that she would capsize entirely before those on board could be rescued, but these fears were groundless. Scarcely had the imperiled firemen escaped than the flames broke out with redoubled fury, and almost defied the onslaught made against them by the fire brigade. Indeed, the hose men labored under serious disadvantage, from the deck of the burning vessel being out of direct range of their powerful streams, and they were compelled to content themselves with throwing the water on the main deck as best they might, the greater part running off again through the scuppers, leaving the flames full range below decks.

The *Hibernia* was a first-class three-decker packet-ship, and belonged to the famous Black Ball line, and owned by Messrs. TAPSCOTT, BROS. & Co. She was valued at $130,000, and is understood to have been fully insured in City Companies against fire while in port. The loss is fully $100,000. She was commanded by Capt. HENRY JANSSEN, and is of 1,400 tons burden, being in every way rated A 1. She was fitted up with wire standing rigging, and these stays contributed greatly toward her listing, as the masts could not be cut away before the accident occurred.

The origin of the fire is unknown at present, but the flames are supposed to be caused by some lights or sparks left by the caulkers between decks, who were at work there all day yesterday. The flames shooting up from the aft hatchway and the poop deck lighted up the surrounding wharves with rare brilliancy, attracting a large crowd of people on both sides of the river.

The Second Ward Police, under command of Capt. DE CAMP, kept all unauthorized persons away from the docks and piers, having dispensed with the assistance of the neighboring Precincts at an early hour. The vessel was still burning as we went to press, with every prospect of the fire continuing far into the forenoon.

THE TURF.

Trotting on the Union Course, Long Island—Match for Nineteen Hundred Dollars.

Notwithstanding the rainy and disagreeable weather yesterday, a select number of the principal patrons of the trotting turf assembled on the Union Course, Long Island, to witness the match between Mr. TURNBULL's b. g. *Lew Pettee* and Mr. J. D. MCMANN's blk. m. *Cora*. It was a race of mile heats, best three in five, *Cora* going to wagon, and *Lew Pettee* in harness, the owner of the latter staking $1,000 to Mr. MCMANN's $900 on the result. It was the first of a series of three matches made between the same horses; the second being a race of two mile heats, *Cora* to wagon and *Lew Pettee* in harness, for a similar stake of $1,000 to $900; and the third being three mile heats, both to wagon, for an even thousand dollars a side. The match created great interest among trotting men, for both horses have distinguished themselves on the track as being fast trotters. *Cora* enjoys the honor of having made the fastest mile time on record for three year olds, having trotted a mile at that age in 2:36, on the Cincinnati course. She is a handsome, stylish mare, jet black in color, with fine action, and the race yesterday proved her to possess uncommon gameness. She is owned by Mr. JAMES D. MCMANN, whose name and fame are enduringly associated with that of the world-renowned queen of the trotting turf, *Flora Temple*; he having driven and trained her in the majority of her races, especially those in which she made her fastest time record. Her opponent, *Lew Pettee*, is a big bay gelding, owned by that distinguished patron of the trotting turf, Mr. WILLIAM TURNBULL, and is named after a gentleman who is well-known as being, like the owner, a stanch supporter of the turf and owner of many renowned fast horses. He was bred in Maine, and trotted twice last year, beating *Bull Run* in a two mile heat race; he was trained and driven by DAN PFIFER, who now has charge of Mr. TURNBULL's horse since the death of the lamented HIRAM WOODRUFF. The track was very heavy, and the rain fell without intermission during the race. The betting, which was heavy, was at first at even, but after *Cora* won the first heat very easily in 2:43, the odds of $100 to $25 on her were laid repeatedly. *Lew Pettee* won the second heat by a length, in 2:37½, and it again became even betting, but after he had won the third heat, by four lengths, in 2:42, it seemed almost a certainty that he would win the race, and $100 to $25 was currently offered that he did so. But *Cora*, who was now driven by DAN MACE (who took Mr. MCMANN's place behind her after the second heat) after a splendid race, won the fourth heat by a short half-length in 2:40, and this brought the betting even again. The fifth and deciding heat was also won by the mare by six lengths in 2:38½, thus winning the best-contested race of the season.

SUMMARY.

UNION COURSE, L. I., May 1.—Match $1,000 to $900, mile heats, 3 in 5:

J. D. McMann's blk. m. Cora	1	2	2	1	1
D. Pfifer's Lew Pettee, b. g., to wagon.	2	1	1	2	2

Time, 2:43—2:37½—2:42—2:40—2:38½.

Exploring Expedition to the Rocky Mountains.

Among the passengers to California this week was a party of young men on an important surveying expedition to a section of the Rocky Mountains and the great basin westward. The work is to be prosecuted subject to an order of Congress, under the direction of the Secretary of War, acting through Gen. HUMPHREYS, the Chief of the United States Engineers. The party consists of the following named gentlemen: Chief, CLARENCE R. KING; Topographical Assistants, James Gardner, H. Custer, Frederick A. Clarke; Geological Assistants, Jas. D. Hague, Arnold Hague, Sam'l F. Emmons; Botanist, W. W. Bailey; Zoologist, Robert Ridgway; Photographer, T. H. O'Sullivan. Of the Chief, Mr. KING, we learn that he is a young graduate of the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale College. The Hartford *Courant* says he has recently been attached to the California Geological Survey, and without detracting from the distinctions of other scientific men he may be said to have reached already greater eminence than any one in this country, for he has been, if we are rightly informed, on the highest mountain peak that has been attained within the limits of the United States. When the party reaches California, they will be joined by a detachment of 20 or 30 cavalrymen, detailed to act as their escort to the remote mountainous and desert region to which they are going. The section to be surveyed is a belt of land about 100 miles wide, near the 40th parallel of latitude, between the 120th and 105th degrees of longitude, or in other words, from Virginia City to Denver City, a stretch of 800 or 900 miles in length. This strip includes the proposed route of the Central Pacific Railroad, on which the work is progressing so rapidly, and it is the object of the Government to ascertain all the characteristics of the region which is thus to be traversed. The "lay of the land" is first to be ascertained, and an accurate map prepared, which will exhibit the hills, valleys and plains, in all their variety and configuration. Then search is to be made for coal, the discovery of which may be of more value to the railroad than a gold mine; and for water, which in the desert track between the Sierra Nevada and the Rocky Mountains proper, is not always to be found when wanted. The minerals, the flora and the fauna of the country, and its agricultural capacity, are likewise to be studied and reported on. In fact, all the work of nature in that wild and unknown region is to be scanned by shrewd and highly-educated observers. Three years are to be expended in the survey, and perhaps three years more will be occupied in working up the result; but preliminary reports will be sent on from time to time, embodying all the discoveries of immediate practical interest. The outfit of the party is excellent, including all the variety of mathematical and geodetic instruments which will be required for the nicest measurements, barometers, sextants, levels, compasses, etc., of the best construction, besides the necessary articles for the comfort and protection of the travelers. The corps speaks gratefully of the hearty interest which has been manifested by Gen. HUMPHREYS, of the War Department, in providing this apparatus, and of the value of Gen. A. B. EATON's coöperation in originally promoting the appropriation for the survey.

Howard Mission Anniversary.

Last evening the sixth anniversary of the Howard Mission took place at Steinway Hall, the auditorium being comfortably filled and the stage occupied by the orchestra, officers of the Mission, and some 200 of its children. The exercises of the evening were chiefly confined to singing by the children, who rendered the Hallelujah Chorus with fine effect, as well as the duett and chorus, "Father, don't drink any more." Addresses were delivered by Dr. ALEXANDER THOMPSON, Rev. W. C. VAN METER, GEORGE BELL, Esq., the Vice-President of the Mission, in the absence of Mr. HOXIE, the President, caused by sickness, and by Mr. PHELPS the Treasurer. These addresses were appeals to the audience to come forward and aid the Mission in the new work it has undertaken of buying the lot on the New-Bowery and erecting buildings thereon suitable to its purposes, and were so far effective that some $4,000 were subscribed, the following being those who subscribed $150 each: G. P. Putnam, Mrs. J. M. Constable, W. F. Bunt, Clement Jewett, Howell Hubbell, E. D. Culver, Sixteenth-street Baptist Sunday-school, ($300;) A. H. Ward, First Baptist Sunday-school; John McKeen, A. F. Roberts, Isaac S. Bauer, H. R. Hatch, W. F. Rapp, Mrs. W. Clement, Silas Rossman, Wm. Derre, Calvary Baptist Sunday-school; Mrs. A. R. Mount, Samuel Rayne, four fatherless children, Mr. Phelps; and these, together with amounts of $50 and and less, subscribed by Dr. Alexander Thompson, made up the amount named. During the time these collections were being made the children of the Home executed with wonderful artistic exactness, "How Lovely are the Messengers," from MENDELSOHN's oratorio of "St. Paul."

The TIMES of Monday last gave all the particulars of the purchase of ground by the Mission, and the intention as to building. No new material facts were elicited last evening.

The Steamship Cimbria.

The TIMES of Sunday announced the arrival at this port of the new steamship *Cimbria*, of the Hamburg and American Steamship Company's line, and gave a brief description of the vessel. Yesterday, upon the invitation of Messrs. KUNHARDT & Co., the agents of the line, a select company assembled on board this latest triumph of Clyde shipbuilding to propitiate wind and waves, through the medium of a splendid dinner, garnished by most excellent wines. Capt. WAUTMAN, late of the *Allemannia*, and now commanding the new steamer, and a seaman of thirty years' standing, presided at the festive board, and proved himself as efficient there as upon the upper deck. The *Cambria* is simply complete as a passenger vessel; her first cabin is finished with a magnificence that is tempered by most excellent taste; her second cabin is more than comfortable and her steerage roomy, cleanly and well ventilated. These advantages, coupled with the great speed evidenced by her making the voyage from Southampton to this port in ten days and six hours upon her first trip, when her machinery was new and when she encountered heavy head winds during the entire passage, should commend her to those who contemplate going down to the sea. The *Cimbria* sails for Hamburg, touching at Southampton, on the 4th inst.

BROOKYLN NEWS.

A NEW FORM OF APPLICATION FOR A LIQUOR LICENSE.—District-Attorney MORRIS, of Kings County, has addressed a letter to Mr. GEORGE BLISS, counsel of the Excise Board, relative to the new form of application for licenses, in which he says: "My attention has just been called to the form of application for a license, which I understand is required to be signed as a condition precedent to the granting of a license by the Board of Excise. I am sure this document was neither prepared nor approved by you, but must have been hatched after a very short incubation by some one ambitious to display his ignorance of the law and his lack of common sense. I am sure also, that this extraordinary document has not been approved by the Board understandingly, but must have been approved (if approved at all by them) upon representations made, and without personal examination. It is under this belief that I hastily write to you upon this subject, for the purpose of urging upon you, as the law officer of the Board, the absolute necessity of pointing out to said Board the illegal, tyrannical and absurd provisions of the document, and of inducing its immediate withdrawal, and the issue of a proper form of application in harmony with the law. Unless this be done, in my humble judgment, the time is not far distant when the community will sweep both the law and the Commissioners out of existence. If these humiliating and tyrannical conditions are insisted upon, they will and ought to be hurled back in the teeth of the Commissioners with contempt and detestation. If the object is to bring the law into contempt and effectually thwart its execution, then these monstrous conditions should be insisted upon; but, if the object is to carry out the law properly, they should be abandoned at once. The man who voluntarily submits to such degrading conditions in my opinion is unfit to have a license, and he who treats them with the contempt they merit shows his fitness to receive one." He reviews at some length the various points presented on the form of application, and asserts that they are all at variance with the Constitution of the State as well as with the Excise Law itself.

STABBING AFFRAY IN A LIQUOR SALOON.—A stabbing affray occurred at the liquor store of MICHAEL COLAMORE, corner of Warren and Hoyt streets, shortly after 12 o'clock on Tuesday night, in which the proprietor and a man named THOMAS MURPHY were engaged. MURPHY, as alleged, was intoxicated and acting in a disorderly manner, the proprietor put him out of the door. Soon after MURPHY entered again and threatened COLAMORE, when the former took the latter by the collar and led him to the corner. A scuffle ensued, during which, as alleged, MURPHY stabbed COLAMORE twice with a pocket-knife. Other persons interfered, and MURPHY was given in charge of Officer OSWALD, of the Forty-third Precinct Police. The wounded man was removed to his residence, No. 63 Warren-street, and attended to by Dr. BURD. The knife had entered the lower portion of the abdomen, on the right side, inflicting a wound which may, perhaps, prove fatal. Another wound was in the thigh. MURPHY was committed to jail by Justice DUNNE to await the result of the injuries inflicted. COLAMORE is 40 years of age and unmarried. MURPHY is a laboring man, with a wife and family, residing in Warren, near Bond street.

THE WILLIAMSBURGH SPIRITUALISTS.—A large meeting of Williamsburgh spiritualists was held at Continental Hall, Fourth-street, E. D., last night. Judge EDMONDS, of New-York, delivered a lengthy address before the body, and was listened to very attentively. He stated that there were now scattered throughout the universe some four million of believers, and he considered that the progress made by the body was greater than the Christians made. The Judge admitted that he was an infidel until his fiftieth year, when he was converted to spiritualism by three women, who enabled him to commune with the spirit of his departed and beloved wife through a mahogany table.

THE BROOKLYN POST-OFFICE. — Gen. S. H. ROBERTS assumed the duties of Postmaster of Brooklyn, yesterday morning, in the new building in Washington-street, near Myrtle-avenue. The building is, as yet, unfinished, but will be completed during the week. The location is a very fine one, and more accessible to the business community than the place formerly occupied in Montague-street.

THE PEWTER MUG.—The process of tearing down the building known as the "Pewter Mug," on the corner of Myrtle-avenue and Fulton-street, formerly kept by Mr. CHAS. H. WHITE, was commenced yesterday morning. The new building will be of brick, three stories in height, and will, when finished, be a credit to the neighborhood.

SEIZURE OF WHISKY.—The distillery of JAMES LEAVY, in Second-street, near Third-avenue, was seized yesterday on the ground that more whisky had been manufactured than reported on the books; also, that a brand had been used in contravention of law.

VIOLATION OF THE EXCISE LAW.—A grocer, named WM. WEDGE, doing business in Hopkins-avenue, near Marcy-avenue, was arrested yesterday for selling liquor in violation of the Excise Law. He was held for a hearing on Friday next.

THE BROOKLYN CITY COURT.—Judge THOMPSON will take up the criminal calendar in the City Court on Monday next, and the civil calendar will be taken up the following week. Mr. THOMAS DUGAN has been appointed Clerk of the Court.

SOUTHERN RELIEF.—The total amount of money received by the Southern Relief Association of Brooklyn, up to April 29, has been $9,093 66; the disbursements $8,763 76; balance on hand, $329.

NEW-JERSEY.

INCENDIARY FIRE IN A LUMBER AND SHIP YARD. —Yesterday morning, at 1:30 o'clock, a fire broke out in the stable of GARDNER, HARP & Co., lumber dealers, on River-street, between Second and Third streets, Hoboken, which extended rapidly along a shed in the rear, under which was a large quantity of valuable lumber, which, together with the stable and shed, was mostly consumed. The loss on the lumber is estimated at fully $3,000, upon which there is an insurance of $5,000, in the Jersey City Insurance Company. The loss on the buildings is between $400 and $500; insured for $400, in the State Insurance Company of Jersey City. The fire communicated to the office, mould-loft and blacksmith shop of Mr. E. A. STEVENS' ship-yard, adjoining, which was principally destroyed, together with patterns, &c., in all amounting to $1,000. No insurance. The steamboat *Richard Stockton*, which was on the stocks for repairs, close to the mould-loft was somewhat burned about the wheel-house, and at one time it was thought impossible to save it from total destruction. Several streams of water were kept constantly playing upon the most exposed parts, and it was thus saved. There were three horses and a span of mules in the stable at the time the fire was discovered, but they were got out in safety. There is no doubt but that the fire was the work of an incendiary.

NEW-JERSEY NEWS IN BRIEF.—The store of GORDON D. WHITE, at Mattawan, was totally destroyed by fire on Sunday last, causing a loss of $20,000. A dwelling-house adjoining, belonging to Mr. HUBBARD, was also burned; loss $5,000. Total insurance $8,200....THOMAS CONNER, formerly in the employ of the State Prison keeper at Trenton, as driver of the prison team, has been arrested and committed on a charge of setting fire to the stables belonging to the prison....The Hook and Ladder Company of Orange received their new truck (the first of the Fire Department apparatus) on Tuesday afternoon, and celebrated the event by a parade and supper.... Several ruffians have been arrested in Camden for riot and attempting to kill Marshal BROWN, on Sunday evening, by firing a revolver at him....The Active Base Ball Club, of Newark, open the season today in a practice game at their grounds, corner of Ferry and Adams streets....During the month of April, the Police of Newark have made 365 arrests, and 854 persons have been lodged at the Police-station.

ACCIDENTAL SHOOTING AFFAIR.—At 11 o'clock on Tuesday night, THOMAS TYRRELL, residing on the Plank Road, in the town of Bergen, had his attention attracted by screams of females issuing from the house adjoining. Under the impression that some horrible tragedy was being enacted, he seized a revolver, cocked it and threw up the front window, when the piece was discharged, the ball taking effect in the arm of a man named LEE, who was passing at the time, inflicting a slight wound. TYRRELL at once gave himself up to the Police, and was held to bail by Justice RILEY to appear for examination. The screams of the females (who were alone at the time) were caused by the man LEE rapping at the door of their house, they supposing that burglars were attempting to effect an entrance.

THE HOBOKEN FERRIES.—Capt. JOHN J. CHASE, formerly commander of the steamboat *Atlas*, has been appointed General Superintendent of the Hoboken ferries. The Captain will occupy the most of his time in seeing that the cabins are kept clean, the boats run regularly and also looking after the comfort of the passengers. The new ferry-boat *James Rumsey* will be placed on the Barclay-street line on the 1st of June. Workmen have commenced driving piles for the new ferry improvements just north of the present terminus in Hoboken. The company intend to erect the finest, most convenient and commodious ferry-houses connected with any ferry in New-York.

ARREST OF ALLEGED COUNTERFEITERS.—A man named STEPHEN PENN, said to be a wealthy citizen of Philadelphia, and styled by the detectives as "King of the counterfeiters," was taken before United States Commissioner WHITEHEAD, of Newark, yesterday, and by him committed to await examination on a charge of counterfeiting United States currency. DAVID HARRING, CLEMENT HARRING and his daughter, 13 years of age, have been arrested within a couple of days past, by a Newark United Stated detective officer, charged with having recently been engaged in manufacturing counterfeit money in Bergen County. Commissioner WHITEHEAD committed them for trial.

UNITED STATES COURT PROCEEDINGS.—In the United States Court at Trenton, on Tuesday, the following defendants were charged: JOHN CONSELYEA, passing a counterfeit and altered United States note; pleaded guilty. CLEMENT HARING, forging and counterfeiting United States fractional currency; also for forging United States $1 notes, to both of which he pleaded guilty. THOMAS HENDERSON, for carrying on business without a license; guilty. The sentences were deferred.

EXPENSES FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF THE POLICE OF JERSEY CITY.—The Board of Police Commissioners of Jersey City estimate the expenses of the Department for the coming year, from May 1, at $60,000. Of this sum 44 patrolmen receive $1,000 each; Chief $1,800; four aids $1,200 each; two detectives $1,200 each; Clerk to the Board $800; Surgeon $500; all other expenses $5,700.

APPLICATIONS FOR LICENSE.—Since it has become apparent that the Police Commissioners are determined to strictly enforce the laws respecting the sale of liquor, applications for licenses have been pouring in to the Common Council. At their meeting on Tuesday night there were sixty applications for restaurant and eighteen for tavern licenses, and about the same number of applications were made last week.

SUICIDE FROM A FERRY-BOAT.—At 10 o'clock on Tuesday night as one of the Jersey City ferry-boats was about entering the ferry slip at the foot of Cortlandt-street, an unknown man walked out from the cabin to the stern of the boat, and jumping overboard was drowned.

HUDSON CITY DROVE-YARDS.—The total number of cattle that arrived at the Hudson City drove-yards yesterday morning was 1,376, with eighteen car loads on the way. Total number of sheep since Monday, 1,728; all sold.

SENTENCE OF A MURDERER.—In the Middlesex County Court yesterday, JOSEPH WILLIAMS for the murder of JOHN REDDICK, both colored, was sentenced by Judge VREDENBURGH to be hung on Friday, the 5th day of July next.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

The wonder is that those who have houses to protect do not examine personally the merits of the Burglar Alarm Telegraph in operation at No. 201 Broadway.

E. HOLMES.

Markets by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, May 1.

FLOUR dull; Spring Extras, $13 50@$14. WHEAT firm and fairly active, with an advance of 3c.; sales of No. 1 at $2 90; No. 2 at $2 67@$2 69, closing steady at $2 68@$2 68½ for No. 2. CORN firmer and advanced 1½c.@2c.; sales at $1 08½@$1 08¾ for No. 1, and $1 01@$1 04 for No. 2, closing steady at $1 08¾@$1 09 for No. 1. OATS fairly active and advanced 2c.; sales at 61½c.@63c. for No. 2, closing firm at 62½c. RYE active and advanced 1c.@2c.; sales at $1 47@$1 49 for No. 1 and $1 44 for No. 2. BARLEY steady. PROVISIONS dull. MESS PORK $22 25. Sweet HAMS 13c. Prime steam LARD 11¾c. BEEF CATTLE moderately active, with a light stock on hand; Cattle, $4 60@$5 85; fair to good; $6 50@$7 10; butchers, $7 25@$8 20. Live HOGS moderately active and declined 20c.@25c.; sales at $6 50@$7 37½ for good to best grades. SHEEP fairly active at $7 87½@$8 40. RECEIPTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 5,000 bushels Wheat, 104,000 bushels Corn, 14,000 bushels Oats, 6,500 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—1,900 bbls. Flour, 6,500 bushels Wheat, 25,000 bushels Corn.

OSWEGO, Wednesday, May 1.

The rain-storm which has prevailed here during the day has checked business on the dock, and the markets generally are quiet. FLOUR unchanged; sales 1,000 bbls. at $14 for No. 1 Spring; $15 50 for Red Winter; $15 75 for White, and $16 50 @$17 for Double Extra. WHEAT is firm; sales at $2 96½. CORN firm; sales 500 bushels New Indiana at $1 25, and 900 bushels Illinois at $1 30. OATS unchanged; sales 1,000 bushels Western at 72½c. RYE firm; sales 3,500 bushels Canada at $1 47. PEAS nominal at $1 14@$1 15 for Canadian in bond. MILL FEED is scarce and firm; Shorts $32@$34 and Shipstuffs $37@$40 ₱ ton. RAILROAD FREIGHTS—On Flour to Boston, 55c.; to Albany, 40c. to New-York, by rail and river, 45c. The receipts of grain at this port since the opening of navigation to May 1, have been as follows: Wheat, 141,447 bushels; Corn, 30,-563 bushels; Oats, 3,400 bushels; Barley, 12,553 bushels; Rye, 1,000 bushels; Peas, 78,145 bushels.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, May 1.

FLOUR firm and in fair demand; Superfine $12 @$13; trade brands, $14@$16; fancy do., $16@$18. WHEAT firm and unchanged; No. 2 Spring, $2 90; No. 1, $3; but little sound is offered. CORN in good demand and higher at 98c. for No. 1, in bulk, and $1 10 for sacked. OATS in fair demand at 69c.@70c. for No. 1, in bulk. RYE steady at $1 70@$1 72 for No. 1. BARLEY unchanged. WHISKY dull at 26c., in bond. COTTON dull and nominal; Middlings were offered at 26c., without buyers. PROVISIONS dull but held firm at full prices. MESS PORK $22 50. BULK MEATS 8c. @10c. for Shoulders and Sides. BACON—Shoulders 9c., Sides 11c.; Clear do. 12c., including packages. LARD sold at 12½c.@12¾c.; one lot sold at 12½c. HAMS in good demand at 13c.@13½c. for plain and 15c.@15½c. for sugar cured. SUGAR 11½c.@15c. COFFEE 25c.@27c. for fair to choice Rio. Money easy. Exchange firm but unchanged. Gold, 135, buying; 136, selling.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, May 1—Noon.

COTTON—The market is dull and prices have declined ½c.; Middling Orleans, 28c.@29c. The demand for COFFEE is moderate, and prices are firm; sales of Rio at 24c.@26c. SUGAR is dull and prices nominal at 13¼c.@13½c. FLOUR dull; more sellers than buyers; Superfine is quoted at $12 25@$12 50 ₱ bbl. HAY quiet but firm. CORN dull. OATS dull and prices nominal at 82c.@83c. PORK in fair demand; prices have advanced; $23 75 for Mess. LARD dull, but not quotably lower, at 13c. BACON dull, but not quotably lower; Shoulders, 9c.; Sides, 9¾c.; Clear Sides, 11½c.@11¾c. BRAN tending downward. TOBACCO quiet but firm at 2½c.@4½c. for Lugs. MOLASSES unchanged. Gold, 136. Silver, 129. Sight Exchange, New-York, ¾ ₱ cent. premium. Sterling Exchange, 148@148½.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, May 1.

COTTON quiet but firm at 29c.@30c. for Middling Uplands. COFFEE firm; stock scarce; sales 1,000 bags of Rio, part to arrive, on private terms. SUGAR dull and nominal at 10½c.@10¾c. for Fair to Good Refining. FLOUR inactive; stock scarce; prices nominally maintained. WHEAT—Business light; sales of Prime Maryland White at $3 50, Red at $3 30; Prime Pennsylvania Red, $3 20@$3 25. CORN—Weather wet and unfavorable for business; White declined 2c., Yellow declined 1c.@2c.; sales of Prime White at $1 23, Mixed at $1 20 and Yellow at $1 26@$1 28. OATS 74c.@75c. PROVISIONS firm; Bulk Shoulders 9c., Loose Sides 10c., Packed Sides 10¾c. MESS PORK $24. LARD—Sales of City at 13c., and Western at 13¼c. WHISKY nominal; no sales.

BUFFALO, Wednesday, May 1.

FLOUR steady and in moderate demand; 350 bbls Spring sold at $13 50; 50 bbls. Canada Spring at $13 50. WHEAT quiet; sales of five cars white Canada at $3 40 and 350 bushels No. 2 Chicago at $2 80. CORN quiet and firm; 11 cars of new Toledo, on the track, sold at $1 15@$1 16; 4 000 bushels Cleveland choice, $1 17@$1 18; old mixed Western was selling in small lots at $1 20, in store. OATS active; sales of 25,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 70c., in store, closing firm. RYE—None here. BARLEY dull, holders asking $1 25 for Canada, in store. Small sales of MESS PORK at $23@$23 25. LARD 12½c.@13½c. SEEDS dull, holders asking $9 for medium Clover and $3 for Timothy. HIGHWINES are dull and unchanged.

MILWAUKEE, Wednesday, May 1.

FLOUR firm; Double Extra, $13 12½@$14 25; Extras nominal at $12 50@$13 50. WHEAT scarce and higher; No. 1, $2 90; No. 2, $2 75@$2 76; No. 3, $2 57½. OATS steady at 67½c. for No. 1, Winter receipts, and 64½c. for No. 2. Summer. CORN advancing; No. 1 old, in store, $1 10½; new shelled, 81c.@$1 04. RECEIPTS—1,500 bbls. Flour, 2,500 bushels Wheat, 2,000 bushels Oats; 1,000 bushels Corn. SHIPMENTS—1,000 bbls. Flour, 7,000 bushels Wheat, 8,000 bushels Oats, 1,500 bushels Corn.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, May 1.

TOBACCO unchanged. COTTON flat. FLOUR dull; Superfine $8 25@$9 50; Fall Superfine $10 50@$11 50; Spring and Fall Extra $11 50@$13 50; Spring and Fall Double Extra $13@$16; Choice $16 50@$18 50. WHEAT dull; prime Fall $3 25@$3 40; Choice $3 50@$3 60; Fancy $3 70. CORN advancing; sales at $1 06@$1 1 . OATS declined 1c.@2c. BARLEY dull; choice Fall $1 90. RYE $1 40@$1 47½. PROVISIONS and LARD dull and unchanged.

LOUISVILLE, Wednesday, May 1.

Leaf TOBACCO active; sales of 226 hhds. common Lugs, $2 50@$5; medium Leaf, $12@$15; shipping, $19@$20; selections, $21@$23 70; manufacturing wrappers, $25@$65. Superfine FLOUR, $9 75 @$11. WHEAT nominal. CORN—Shelled, $1 15, delivered; in the ear, in bulk, $1 02. OATS 80c., in bulk. Rio COFFEE declined 1½c. BACON—Shoulders 9c.; packed Clear Sides, 12½c. LARD, in tierces, 12½c.; in kegs, 13¼c. Raw WHISKY, $2 25.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Tuesday, April 30.

COTTON dull and nominally 20c.@26c. Receipts for the month, 9,171 bales; exports for the same time, 9,735 bales. CORN quiet and unchanged. OATS dull at 90c. FLOUR quiet at $9 50@$10 50. PORK, $23@$23 75. BACON—Clear Sides, 13c.@13½c. LARD unchanged. CORN MEAL, kiln dried, $5 50@$5 75.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Wednesday, May 1.

FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT firm at $3 30 for Amber Michigan; $2 90 for Chicago Spring. CORN advanced 2c.@3½c.; sales at $1 09@$1 12½. OATS advanced 2c.; sales at 68c.

PETERSBURGH, Va., Wednesday, May 1.

COTTON quiet and no shippers in the market; small sales at 24c.@26c. TOBACCO a shade better; dark manufacturing leaf $10@$25; Fancy, $49@$61. CORN, $1 20.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Wednesday, May 1.

COTTON declining and very irregular; sales, 230 bales; receipts, 170 bales. Prices were ranging from 21c.@25c.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Wednesday, May 1.

COTTON closed nominal; sales, 69 bales; receipts, 154 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Wednesday, May 1.

COTTON 26c. SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE nominal at 63c. RESINS, $2 85@$6 50.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Wednesday, May 1.

COTTON very dull and declining. Middlings, 25½c. Sales 204 bales.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, May 1.

Stocks are dull; Pennsylvania State Fives, 94; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 29; Reading Railroad, 51 15-16; Pennsylvania Railroad, 58. Gold, 135¼. Sight Exchange on New-York at par.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR AMERICA.

The Queen	April 17	Liverpool	New-York.
Persia	April 20	Liverpool	New-York.
Teutonia	April 20	Hamburg	New-York.
Palmyra	April 23	Liverpool	New-York.
Chicago	April 23	Liverpool	New-York.
Denmark	April 24	Liverpool	New-York.
Ville de Paris	April 25	Havre	New-York.
Hammonia	April 27	Hamburg	New-York.
China	April 27	Liverpool	Boston.

FOR EUROPE.

Bremen	May 2	New-York	Bremen.
City of Washington	May 4	New-York	Liverpool.
The Queen	May 4	New-York	Liverpool.
Minnesota	May 4	New-York	Liverpool.
Iowa	May 4	New-York	Glasgow.
Pereire	May 4	New-York	Havre.
Cimbria	May 4	New-York	Hamburg.
Cuba	May 8	Boston	Liverpool.
City of Paris	May 11	New-York	Liverpool.
Denmark	May 11	New-York	Liverpool.
Wm. Penn	May 11	New-York	London.
Columbia	May 11	New-York	Glasgow.
Fulton	May 11	New-York	Havre.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS, HAVANA, &C.

Columbia	May 2	Havana.
Gen. Grant	May 4	New-Orleans.
Missouri	May 4	New-Orleans.
Morro Castle	May 9	Havana.
Ocean Queen	May 14	California.

Departure of Ocean Mails.

MAILS FOR EUROPE CLOSE:

Per *Bremen*, via Southampton and Bremen, on Thursday at 10:30 A. M.

Per *Pereire*, via Brest, on Saturday at 10:30 A. M.

Per *City of Washington*, on Saturday at 10:30 A. M.

Per *Cimbria*, via Southampton and Hamburg, on Saturday at 10:30 A. M.

Mails for Havana and West Indies, per *Columbia*, close on Thursday at 2 P. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	5 A. M., 1:30, 2:20 and 6 P. M.
Western Mails	5 A. M., 3:30, 4:30 6:30 and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	3 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	5 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 4 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mails	5 A. M., and 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

MAY 1—*In steamship Scotia, for Liverpool*—Mrs. Balfour and servant, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. H. Cohens, three children and servant, Baltimore; Mrs. Percy Temple, Long Island; Miss Dunlop, Louisville, Ky.; Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Dougherty, Philadelphia; B. F. Voorhees, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Conkling, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Moore, Dr. J. J. Crane, W. J. Florence, New-York; Mrs. Gibson and daughter, Pennsylvania; Mrs. H. Dume, Mrs. L. Myers, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Pomeroy, Cincinnati; J. L. Myers, New-York; Mr. Valkenberg, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. Geo. D. Morgan, New-York; Miss Morgan, New-York; Miss Mulhollen, New-York; J. R. Tyver, England; Rev. J. R. Morgan, New-York; James Ryder, Peru; J. M. Newton, Albany; Mr. and Mrs. E. Perkins, child, infant and servant, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. W. G. McKee, St. Louis; Miss Perkins, New-York; Annie Perkins, New-York; Joshua H. Morris, Philadelphia; Charles Warren, Philadelphia; Miss E. B. Morris, Philadelphia; Miss E. Stokes, Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Stevens, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Mills and child, England; Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Harkness, Philadelphia; L. Von Hoffman, New-York; T. Huler, New-York; G. A. Morrison, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. J. Chambers, Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Brooks and man servant, New-York; Mrs. H. Jessop and daughter, Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Comer, New-Orleans; Mr. and Mrs. M. K. Moodie, New-York; Mrs. A. N. Beers, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. L. Hart, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. David A. Swinton, England; J. Blumenthal, New-York; Mr Barnet, New-York; Mrs. Potter, two children and servant, Cincinnati; E. S. Jaffray, R. Hutchinson, Miss Jaffray and servant, E. Darrell, J. G. Bainbridge, Mr. Duncan, Mr. Napier, Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Briggs, infant and servant, Mr. and Mrs. H. Taylor, New-York; Mrs. F. W. Hoffman, Ohio; Miss Mary Bradley, Pittsburgh; Miss Lippincott and servant, Mr. and Mrs. J. Lippincott and servant, Philadelphia; Miss Avery, Ohio; Mr. George Peabody, London; Miss Whiting, Mr. and Mrs. F. Duysters, child and infant, Miss Dubuisson, Mme. Huchez, J. Platt, J. Lindsay, T. Muchelbacher, New-York; Mrs. J. F. Woodhead and daughter, Brooklyn; George Wood, Ed. Wood, England; J. H. Orne, Philadelphia; Miss Rose, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. R. Hoe, Jr., child, infant and servant, New-York; John Beeler, Samuel Small, Jr., York, Penn.; Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Godfrey, Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Sears, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Day and two sons, St. Louis; Mr. and Mrs. E. Rowe, Mrs. M. F. Odell, Madame Burger, R. V. McKinn, Charles Penniman, New-York; Mrs. T. J. Haley, Harrisburgh; Miss Bartlett, F. Sturges and friend, New-York; H. J. Stevenson, Mrs. J. Hodson, Mrs. Thornton, England; Col. A. J. Ingersoll, Mobile; Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Sturges, Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Warren, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Wilder, D. D. Vail, Louis Josephthal, E. R. Persons, New-York; R. Sauvage, J. J. Pringle, A. Marquez, New-Orleans; Mr. and Mrs. J. Woodwell, Pittsburgh; Gen. Preston, South Carolina; James Freeland, Virginia; A. Ross, Harrisburgh; Mr. and Mrs. Lester Wallack, Miss Florence Wallack, Master Charles Wallack, Miss Travers, N. L. Moore, G. W. Moore, Thomas Whitlock, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. A. Wessel, Cincinnati; Miss Spies, New-York; Miss Mahoney, New-York; E. V. Rowe, New-York; F. H. Inloes, Baltimore; W. P. Smith, Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Riker, two children and servant, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Durkee and two sons, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Mayo, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Saxe, Albany; Mr. Dunlop, Louisville, Ky.; Mr. Usher, Louisville, Ky.; Mr. Ryan Martin, England; S. D. Weakley, England; Gen. T. T. Bartlett, New-York; G. A. Chamberlin, Manchester, N. H.; C. W. Brown, New-York; A. Leadoux, New-Orleans; R. L. Cummings, New-York; Mr. Blashfield, New-York; Miss Catlin, Jersey City; J. C. Calhoun, A. C. Taylor, New-York; W. W. Thomas and friend, Portland; Miss Mannie Ender, Richmond; J. E. Caldwell, J. W. Morris, Col. J. W. Forney, Philadelphia; A. H. Rutlinger, John Lowitz, J. W. A. Strickland, Dr. and Mrs. E. Wellerman, New-York; Miss Sellers, Pittsburgh; Thomas Tweed, Baltimore; Mrs. Hernden, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Post, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wheatley and child, George W. Smith, P. B. Hamilton, H. Spencer, New-York; J. J. Crouse, Syracuse; Jacob Huber, Geo. D. Ebert, York, Penn.; Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Sarasua, friend and servant, Cuba; A. Heidsieck, F. Bredt, J. B. Haggier, H. Zinn, H. White, J. E. Dalton, A. C. Stanton, David Lamb, T. G. Goodrich, J. P. Smith, W. P. Shaw, Master H. Tevis, New-York; Chas. E. Gregory, Jersey City; J. Schatz, Rochester; Thos. Homer, Philadelphia.

MAY—*In steamship Hecla, for Liverpool*—Mr. and Mrs. G. Chapman, New-York; Dr. and Mrs. Scott, Dublin; Mr. Elliott, Mr. Patterson, Mr. W. D. Ryder, Mrs. T. B. Pitman and child, Miss Doswell, Mr. Jas. M. Pitman, New-York; Mr. A. Lift, Mr. O. Riley, Cleveland; Mr. F. Glossops, Springfield, Ill.; Miss McMullen, Mrs. Raymond, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. W. White, Brooklyn; R. R. Davis, Miss Edger and sister, England; Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Sanford, C. F. Gunther, Chicago; W. H. Woodruff, Vicksburgh; Capt. J. Bell, England; Ed. P. Trenchard and son, Cincinnati; Richard Partington, Providence, R. I.; Alex. Ewing, Mobile; John B. English, Philadelphia, and others in the steerage.

In steamship Ocean Queen, for Aspinwall—Hon. C. Cole, Commodore J. Watson, U. S. N., Thomas P. Madden, B. Huntington, Miss Dodge, Mrs. Newmark, Miss F. A. Woodruff, Mrs. S. Sweet, Miss Rey, Mrs. M. G. Clark, Mrs. Geo. Davis, G. Almada, Thos. Sinclair, Mrs. S. W. Kennedy and child, Mrs. S. B. Steele and daughter, L. Heyneman, A. Weiller, L. M. Bond, M. J. Mitcheson, W. W. Wakeman, Mrs. Dutton, Robert Irvine, E. Evers, Mrs. Morrison and child of Mr. Irvine, T. B. Valentine, Miss Valentine, A. A. Evans, Capt. McElroy, N. Brush, wife, two children and infant; E. Batterton, J. C. Haugh and wife, Mrs. Pomeroy, Mason Wilson, P. L. Wilson, Mrs. D. H. Taylor, Mrs. S. J. Carpenter, J. W. Upton and wife, W. A. Upton and wife, Herbert Beckwith, Miss G. D. Woods, Mrs. G. W. Alexander, daughter and child; Frank Hudson and sister, Miss M. Sears, A. A. Cohen, wife and family; J. Q. Adams, D. Badger, wife and child; W. D. Walbridge, Z. M. Lezarder, Miss Rosa Livingston, Mrs. H. A. Millington, Mrs. J. W. G. Smith, three children and infant; Mrs. S. A. Taylor, L. Schilling, Dr. Farnham, S. C. Bruce, H. L. Preston, A. B. Walker, wife and two children, Miss Mary Hearn and brother, Capt. U. D. A. Sawyer, Mrs. J. A. Eaton, H. Appleton and wife, L. M. Robins, wife and child; W. H. Fales and wife, Mrs. Danl. Lambert, two children and infant; L. J. Gardner, James Hague, A. Hague, F. A. Clark, A. Fellows and wife, N. Simkins, M. C. McClellan, Mr. Emons, Rich. C. Dows, C. H. Greene, Jas. Boyd and wife, Miss Kate Clare, B. F. Walker, T. N. Blake, John K. Herwin, L. M. Rumsey, W. F. Ham, C. Stevens, S. Fry, Thos. Lloyd, and a large number in second cabin and steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

MAY 1.—*In steamship Fulton, from Havre*—Lawrence Jerome, Mrs. M. Middleton and daughter, Col. A. B. Brinckernoff, wife and daughters, Col. Vermilye, wife and daughter, Mr. Chamberlain and wife, Mrs. Halsey, Miss J. Downing, Mrs. and Miss Hunter, Mrs. Hamilton and daughter, Dr. L. Smith and daughter, E. Limberger, F. and S. Samuels, L. Julhead, H. C. Bishpham, A. Warden, M. Lenox, E. Franz, A. D. Rost, J. W. Wotton, Mrs. Minthorne and child, Mrs. Bonnefeau, Mrs. Thompson, Mr. Hazzard, Mrs. Adams, Mrs. Hopkins, Mr. Greenleaf, C. Carlos and wife, Mr. and Mrs. De Rean, Mr. Tonardo and wife, H. J. Lucredo, J. Campbell, C. Spitiche, W. Summer and family, M. Block, Mrs. Smart and family.

In steamship Morro Castle, from Havana—W. T. Minor, United States Consul-General, Cuba, and family, Count de Casa Montalvo, Countess de Casa Montaloo and sister, W. C. Downs, wife and sister, Miss A. Downs, Miss Bourn, Mrs. W. D. Tinoker, M. Wylie, Miss Bishop, Mrs. C. Perez, Mrs. F. Alonzo, J. E. Ward, J. Kendon J. Durand, Mrs. H. B. Smith, Mrs. A. Gillman, F. de la Portillion, J. Ulate, R. Zanetti, M. Goycoechea, V. Villalobos, M. Bartlett, E. Ganton, J. Moore and wife, E. L. Quick, J. H. Bowman, F. Navoe, Mrs. Bishop, A. Dominguez, Dr. Wintertauer, Wm. Clark, F. H. Bartland, C. Menck, Miss A. Regney, Mr. Anastasi, G. Robison, Mrs. J. F. Lancer, Mrs. S. Upton, F. Soopas, J. Aranguen, J. Patodo, Mrs. L. de Macombe, W. H. Wylie, F. Moceda, J. F. C. Thompson.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 4 58 | Sun sets....... 6 57 | Moon rises.. 4 06

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 6 19 | Gov. Island. 7 08 | Hell Gate..... 8 30

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, May 1.

Cleared.

Steamships Santiago de Cuba, Behm, Greytown, Nic.; Moneka, Libby, Charleston, Livingston, Fox & Co.; Ocean Queen, Connor, Aspinwall, Pacific Mail Steamship Co.; Albemarle, Bourne, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, N. L. McCready & Co.; Bremen, (Brem.,) Neynaber, Bremen, Oelrichs & Co.; Saratoga, King, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond. Heineken & Palmore; Dirigo, Sherwood, Portland, J. F. Ames; Kangaroo, (Br.,) Lochead, Liverpool, J. G. Dale.

Steamer Acushnet, Kelly, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood.

Ship Chillinwallah, (Br.,) Conway, Liverpool, Nesmith & Son.

Barks Oceana, (Norw.,) Horlopsen, Konigsberg, Prus., Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Linda, Hewitt, Trinidad de Cuba, J. E. Ward & Co.; Nellie, (Ital.,) Cañero, Leghorn, Slocovich & Smith.

Brigs Silver Oar, (Br.,) Trefey, Antigua, Jones & Lough; S. J. Strout, Strout, Jacksonville, W. Ray; L. H. Cole, (Br.,) Lampson, St. Jago de Cuba, Waydell & Co.; Winfield, Loring, Matanzas, Nesmith & Sons; Paragon, (Br.,) Welsh, Matanzas, Miller & Houghton; Emily Conner, (Br.,) Christie, Goree, W. C. A., Miller & Houghton; Eclipse, (Br.,) Peterson, St. Thomas, Peniston & Co.

Schooners Harry & Ned, Green, New-Haven, Rackett & Taylor; J. Banfield, Jago, Falmouth, Eng., via New-Bedford, G. F. Bulley; James Shindler, Lee, Philadelphia; Granite State, Hallett, Boston, S. W. Lewis & Co.; Harvest Queen, (Br.,) Scholtz, Santa Martha, S. & C. Middleton & Co.; Julia, (Br.,) Fenton, Harbor Grace, D. R. De Wolf & Co.; Emily, Eldridge, Mobile, N. L. McCready & Co.

Sloop Ella Jane, Allen, Bridgeport.

Arrived.

Steamship Fulton, Townsend, Havre April 17, via Falmouth 18th, with mdse. and 307 passengers to the New-York and Havre Steamship Co. Experienced strong head winds and rough sea up to the Banks. April 22, lat. 48 17, lon. 25 17, exchanged signals with steamship Arago, hence for Havre; 24th, lat. 46 16, lon. 35 55, passed steamship Great Eastern, hence for Brest; 26th, lat. 44 36, lon. 42 44, passed a screw steamer showing 3d dist. pennant No. 2,594; same day, passed steamship Baltic, bound E. The F. was detained 18 hours off Sandy Hook by a dense fog.

Steamship Morro Castle, Adams, Havana April 27, with mdse. and passengers to Garrison & Allen. Has had thick foggy weather the past 36 hours.

Steamship Glaucus, Godfrey, Boston, with mdse. and passengers to Wm. P. Clyde.

Bark Kosmos, (Brem.,) Wierichs, Bremen 40 ds., with mdse. and 209 passengers to Fredk. Schwoon. From lon. 30 to 35 had strong westerly gales for 14 ds., in which lost flying jibboom and split sails. March 28, lat. 47 49, lon. 13 04, Ernst Osterloh, a seaman, fell from the forerigging overboard, during a gale, and was lost. March 27, lat. 49 33, lon. 11 29, saw a green painted bark, in a sinking condition; could not ascertain her name, but she was abandoned. Had two deaths (children) among the passengers.

Bark Jasper, Avery, Messina Feb. 24, with fruit to master. Passed Gibraltar March 23. No date, lat. 36 30, lon. 43 30, saw the wreck of the bark Julia, of London, dismasted and full of water, with bow badly stove; had apparently been in collision; saw no one on board of her.

Bark Inca, (Brem.,) Renjes, Bremen 42 ds., with mdse. and 300 passengers to Herman Koop & Co. Had strong easterly gales first part of the passage. Has had six deaths (children) and one birth among passengers.

Bark Harriet A. Stephenson, (of Turks Island,) Harttung, Buenos Ayres, via Rio Janeiro 50 ds., with hides to Smith & Dunning. Put into Rio Janeiro, leaky and with loss of sails.

Bark Elba, Drisko, Matanzas 12 ds., with sugar to J. E. Ward & Co.

Brig Saxon, (of St. John's, N. F.,) Green, Demerara April 11, with molasses to M. E. Greene & Currie. The bark St. Lawrence sailed the day previous for Baltimore. The bark Delaware, from Baltimore, arrived 11; same day, off the lightship, passed ship Sandback, from Liverpool, and brig Lawrence, from New-York.

Brig H. Porter, (Br.,) Frost, Cornwallis 7 ds., with potatoes to A. & W. B. Duryea.

Brig Mercedes, (of Turks Island,) Kohl, Cienfuegos 18 ds., with sugar to Fowler & Jova.

Brig Virginia, Wood, Mayaguez, P. R., 13 ds., with sugar to Miller & Houghton. Sld. in co. with brig Caroline, for Baltimore.

Brig C. F. Eaton, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Currie, Messina 45 ds., and Gibraltar 26 ds., with fruit, &c., to Crandall, Umphray & Co.

Brig Whitaker, Locke, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Susan, Blanchard, Para 25 ds., with rubber, &c., to B. P. Sherman. April 27, 80 miles S. of Hatteras, spoke brig Nellie, from Santa Cruz for New-York, 9 ds. out. Same day, saw bark Tonawanda, strg. S. E.

Schr. Anna A. Holton, Fields, Newbern, N. C., 15 ds., with naval stores, &c., to J. A. Patterson. Had heavy N. E. gales the entire passage.

Schr. Andrew Stewart, Gilbert, Albany, for New-Haven.

Schr. David, Faust, Indianola 21 ds., with cotton to Tupper & Beattie.

Schr. Kossuth, Lord, Ellsworth, with lumber.

Schr. Wave, Crowley, Addison, with spars.

Schr. Catharine, Davis, Ellsworth, with lumber.

Schr. John Howard, Johnson, Virginia.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, May 1—Arr. brigs Crocus, from Darien; Gen. Marshall, Cardenas; Eurus, Philadelphia.

Also arr. steamer Cleopatra, from New-Orleans; ship Timon, Calcutta; barks M. E. Gilroy, Cagliari; Warren White, America, Marseilles; R. B. Walker, Charleston; brig Maria, Rio Grande via New-York; schr. Alma, Port-au-Prince.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 1.—Sld. steamships Emily B. Souder, New-York; J. W. Everman, Philadelphia.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 1.—The pilot-boat Maryland reports having boarded the brigs Nigrete, L. M. Johnson and Julius, from the West Indies, and brig Brothers, from Rio Janeiro, all for Baltimore. Sailed, steamship Propontis, Norfolk, for Liverpool.

PHILADELPHIA, May 1.—Arr. Pruss. bark Charlotte, from Liverpool; Br. bark G. B. Cobert, Newport, Eng.; barks J. E. Ward, Sagua; Mary Rideout, Cardenas; Annie Augusta, St. Jago; Arizona, New-York; steamer Wyoming, Savannah; April 29, 20 miles south of Hatteras, spoke steamer Mariposa.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 1.—Sld. steamers Sappho and Fairbanks, for New-York.

Spoken, &c.

Jacinto—brig, from Cienfuegos for Boston, April 26, 70 miles S. of Hatteras.

Queen of May—Br. bark, from Penang for New-York, April 18, lat. 22 29, lon. 59 23.

Foreign Ports.

At Havre, April 16, steamship Guiding Star, Van Tice, New-York May 1; ships Wm. Frothingham, Qualey, do. April 30; Jacob A. Stamler, Samson, do. Mar 10; Euterpe, Leech; Sandusky, Norton; Sunshine, Packer; J. E. Holbrook, Brown; Wild Hunter, Kelley; N. Boynton, Hyler; barks Wm. Rathbone, Pratt; Celeste Clark, Foster; J. H. McLaren, Corning, ldg.

At Para, April 5, brig Matilda, for New-York in 4 days.

THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO.,

ESTABLISHED 1861.

The Immense Profits of the Tea Trade Greatly Reduced.

The proprietors became fully convinced, several years ago, that the consumers of Tea and Coffee were paying too many and too large profits on these articles of every day consumption, and therefore organized THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY, to do away, as far as possible, with these enormous drains upon the consumers, and to supply them with these necessaries at the smallest possible price.

To give our readers an idea of the profits which have been made in the Tea trade, we will start with the American houses, leaving out of the account entirely the profits of the Chinese factors.

1st..........The American houses in China or Japan make large profits on their sales or shipments—and some of the richest retired merchants in this country have made their immense fortunes through their houses in China.

2d..........The banker makes large profits upon the foreign exchange used in the purchase of teas.

3d..........The importer makes a profit of 30 to 50 per cent. in many cases.

4th..........On its arrival here it is sold by the cargo, and the purchaser sells it to the speculator in invoices of 1,000 to 2,000 packages, at an average profit of about 10 per cent.

5th..........The speculator sells it to the wholesale tea dealer in lines, at a profit of 10 to 15 per cent.

6th..........The wholesale tea dealer sells it to the wholesale grocer in lots to suit his trade, at a profit of about 10 per cent.

7th..........The wholesale grocer sells it to the retail dealer at a profit of 15 to 25 per cent.

8th..........The retailer sells it to the consumer for *all the profit he can get.*

When you have added to these *eight* profits as many brokerages, cartages, storages, cooperages and waste, and add the original cost of the tea, it will be perceived what the consumer has to pay. And now we propose to show why we can sell so very much lower than other dealers.

We propose to do away with all these various profits and brokerages, cartages, storages, cooperages and waste, with the exception of a small commission paid for purchasing to our correspondents in China and Japan, one cartage and a small profit to ourselves—which, on our large sales, will amply pay us.

Parties getting their Teas from us may confidently rely upon getting them pure and fresh, as they come direct from the Custom-house stores to our warehouses.

The Company continue to sell at the following prices:

OOLONG, (Black,) 60c., 70c., 80c., 90c., best $1 per lb.

MIXED, (Green and Black,) 60c., 70c., 80c., 90c., best $1 per lb.

ENGLISH BREAKFAST, 70c., 80c., 90c., $1, $1 10, best $1 20 per lb.

IMPERIAL, (Green,) 70c., 80c., 90c., $1, $1 10, best $1 25 per lb.

YOUNG HYSON, (Green,) 70c., 80c., 90c., $1, $1 10, best $1 25 per lb.

UNCOLORED JAPAN, 90c., $1, $1 10, best $1 25 per lb.

GUNPOWDER, $1 25, best $1 50 per lb.

COFFEES ROASTED AND GROUND DAILY.

GROUND COFFEE, 20c., 25c., 30c., 35c., best 40c. per lb. Hotels, saloons, boarding-house keepers, and families who use large quantities of Coffee, can economize in that article by using our FRENCH BREAKFAST and DINNER COFFEE, which we sell at the low price of 30c. per lb., and warranted to give perfect satisfaction.

Consumers can save from 50c. to $1 per lb. by purchasing their Teas of the

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